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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 159--82nd Congress

Chapter 448--1st Session

S. 1349

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 159

AN ACT: To establish a Department of Food Services in the Public Schools of the District of Columbia. TITLE I--Public School Cafeterias and Lunchrooms.

Section 1. Establishment of Department of Food Services, establishment.

Section 2. For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Board is empowered to establish Office of Central Management, enforce such rules and regulations as it deems necessary, upon the written recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, to employ such personnel as may be required to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms and related services and to conduct the Office of Central Management. TITLE II--Distribution of Commodities.

Section 201. The Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized to (enter into a contract or contracts from time to time with the United States Department of Agriculture for the distribution to schools and to public charitable institutions of commodities made available by said Department, and (b) to carry out, under regulations of the said Board, a program or programs of furnishing milk to school children in the District, including the purchase and distribution of milk under agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture: Provided, that all moneys collected under such program or programs shall be paid to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit into the Treasury of the United States to the Credit of the District. Section 202. Appropriations are hereby authorized to enable the Board of Education to carry out the contracts and programs authorized by this title.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 1349

April 18, 1951	Mr. Pastore introduced S. 1349 which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. Print of bill as introduced.
June 18, 1951	Senate reported S. 1349 with amendments. Senate Report 425. Print of bill as reported.
July 23, 1951	Passed Senate as reported.
July 24, 1951	Referred to House Committee on District of Columbia. Print of bill as referred.
September 21, 1951	House reported S. 1349 without amendments. House Report 984. Print of bill as reported.
September 24, 1951	Passed House without amendments.
October 8, 1951	Approved: Public Law 159

S. 1349

APRIL 18 (legislative day, APRIL 17), 1951

A BILL

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. That there is hereby created in the public schools of the District of Columbia a Department of Food Services, which Department, under the direction and control of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, hereinafter referred to as the "Board", is hereby authorized to conduct a centralized system of public school cafeterias,

1 lunchrooms, and related services, hereinafter referred to as
2 "food services".

3 SEC. 2. For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the
4 Board is empowered—

5 (a) to establish in the Department of Food Services
6 an Office of Central Management consisting of a Di-
7 rector and Assistant Directors of Food Services, whose
8 compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the
9 District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as
10 amended;

11 (b) to make and enforce such rules and regulations
12 as it deems necessary for the government of the De-
13 partment of Food Services and for the use and enjoy-
14 ment of the facilities and services of such department;

15 (c) upon the written recommendation of the Super-
16 intendent of Schools, to employ such personnel as may
17 be required to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and re-
18 lated services and to conduct the Office of Central
19 Management. The compensation of such personnel,
20 other than the Director and Assistant Directors of
21 Food Services, shall be fixed in accordance with the
22 Classification Act of 1949;

23 (d) upon the written recommendation of the Su-
24 perintendent of Schools, to employ on a full-time or

1 part-time basis such personnel as may be required for
2 the operation and maintenance of food services at rates
3 of pay to be fixed by said Board without reference to
4 the Classification Act of 1949, and with respect to part-
5 time employees without regard to prohibitions or limi-
6 tations relating to dual compensation as contained in any
7 Act of Congress. Persons employed under the provisions
8 of this paragraph shall be entitled to compensation for
9 all time when and as they perform service, and, in
10 addition thereto, shall be entitled to compensation for
11 such holidays as fall within a regular tour of duty of
12 not less than five days in any established workweek.
13 Persons employed under this paragraph shall not be
14 entitled, by reason of such service, to vacation or annual
15 leave with pay. Notwithstanding the provisions of any
16 other law, such persons shall be entitled to sick leave
17 with pay, to be cumulative at the rate of one day a
18 month, September to June, inclusive, of each year, the
19 total cumulation not to exceed thirty days, to be granted
20 under such conditions as the Board may by regulation
21 prescribe: *Provided*, That as to part-time employees such
22 leave shall be pro rated on an hourly basis. The days
23 of sick leave with pay provided for in this section shall
24 mean days on which employees would otherwise work.

1 and receive pay and shall be exclusive of Saturdays,
 2 Sundays, holidays, and vacation periods authorized by
 3 the Board;

4 (e) upon the written recommendation of the Super-
 5 intendent of Schools, to accept for the benefit of the
 6 program of food services gifts of money which shall be
 7 deposited in the fund created by section 4 of this Act,
 8 and of personal property and volunteer personal service.

9 SEC. 3. Article II of title I of the District of Columbia
 10 Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended
 11 by inserting the following new salary schedules immediately
 12 after the salary schedule for Class 34—Child Labor
 13 Inspectors:

14 "DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

15 "CLASS 35—DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

16 "A basic salary of \$6,000 per year, with an annual
 17 increase in salary of \$200 for five years, or until a maximum
 18 salary of \$7,000 per year is reached.

19 "CLASS 36—ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF
 20 FOOD SERVICES

21 "A basic salary of \$5,000 per year, with an annual
 22 increase in salary of \$200 for five years, or until a maximum
 23 salary of \$6,000 per year is reached."

24 SEC. 4. There is hereby created in the Treasury of the
 25 United States a fund to be known as "District of Columbia

1 Public School Food Services Fund", hereinafter referred to
2 as the "Food Services Fund", and there is authorized to be
3 appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia,
4 \$25,000 which shall be credited to the Food Services Fund.
5 All revenues and receipts of any nature whatever derived
6 from the operation of food services, or as provided otherwise
7 by this Act, shall, under regulations of the Board, be paid
8 over to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia not
9 less often than once each week and by him deposited in the
10 Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Food
11 Services Fund. Such fund shall be used as a permanent re-
12 volving fund and expenditures therefrom shall be made only
13 upon vouchers certified by the Superintendent of Schools or
14 his designated agent and approved before payment by the
15 Auditor of the District of Columbia, and shall be disbursed
16 in the same manner as other District of Columbia funds are
17 disbursed. The Food Services Fund shall be available for
18 the purchase of food, supplies, and all other services and
19 expenditures of whatever nature which are necessary for the
20 conduct of the Department of Food Services, including per-
21 sonal services, the operation and maintenance of motor trucks,
22 and the expenses of conducting the Office of Central
23 Management.

24 SEC. 5. Appropriations are hereby authorized for the

1 acquisition, maintenance and replacement of equipment used
2 or acquired for use in the conduct of the Department of
3 Food Services in the public schools of the District of
4 Columbia.

5 SEC. 6. (a) All funds, whether in cash or other form,
6 in the custody or possession of the person or persons op-
7 erating cafeterias and lunchrooms in public school buildings
8 of the District of Columbia which funds have been derived
9 from such operations shall, on the date such cafeterias and
10 lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Manage-
11 ment, be paid to the Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia,
12 and deposited by him in the Treasury of the United States
13 to the credit of the Food Services Fund, and all supplies
14 and equipment of whatever nature acquired for use in such
15 cafeterias and lunchrooms shall, by the person or persons
16 having custody or possession of such supplies and equipment,
17 be returned or transferred to the Board of Education, to-
18 gether with all books and records pertaining to the same:
19 *Provided*, That the Board of Education shall place all such
20 cafeterias and lunchrooms under the Office of Central Man-
21 agement not more than one year after the Department of
22 Food Services is established by said Board.

23 (b) All obligations incurred for food, supplies, and
24 equipment used or usable in the conduct of cafeterias and

1 lunchrooms unsatisfied on the day the respective cafeterias
2 and lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Man-
3 agement, shall be paid from the Food Services Fund.

4 SEC. 7. Insofar as the Board shall conduct a school-
5 lunch program under the authority of this title, it shall be
6 considered a "school" within the meaning of the National
7 School Lunch Act, and all funds to which it may thus become
8 entitled as a participating school under the National School
9 Lunch Act shall be deposited in the fund created by section
10 4 hereof.

11 SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of the
12 District of Columbia to audit at least quarterly the accounts
13 of the Department of Food Services and make reports thereof
14 to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

15 SEC. 9. This title may be cited as the "District of
16 Columbia Public School Food Services Act".

17 TITLE II—DISTRIBUTION OF COMMODITIES

18 SEC. 201. The Board of Education of the District of
19 Columbia is authorized (a) to enter into a contract or con-
20 tracts from time to time with the United States Department
21 of Agriculture for the distribution to schools and to public
22 and charitable institutions of commodities made available by
23 said Department, and (b) to carry out, under regulations of
24 the said Board, a program or programs of furnishing milk

1 to school children in the District, including the purchase and
2 distribution of milk under agreement with the United States
3 Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That all moneys col-
4 lected under such program or programs shall be paid to the
5 Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit into
6 the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District.

7 SEC. 202. Appropriations are hereby authorized to en-
8 able the Board of Education to carry out the contracts and
9 programs authorized by this title.

A BILL

To establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

By Mr. PASTORE

APRIL 18 (legislative day, APRIL 17), 1951
Read twice and referred to the Committee on the
District of Columbia

sular Affairs, Public Works, and Ways and Means."

A letter in the nature of a petition from the Falls Cities Carpenters District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Louisville, Ky., signed by T. A. Pitts, business agent, relating to the equalization of prices and wages; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

A petition signed by Patrick F. Reynolds, and sundry citizens of the United States, relating to the recall of General MacArthur; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A resolution adopted by Federal Service Post 549, the American Legion, favoring the enactment of legislation to provide a 17-percent increase in compensation for postal employees; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

A telegram in the nature of a memorial from the Hollis-Bellaire Post, 980, the American Legion, of New York, N. Y., signed by Lester C. Yohey, commander, relating to the replacement of General MacArthur; ordered to lie on the table.

By Mr. FERGUSON:

A concurrent resolution of the Legislature of the State of Michigan; to the Committee on Armed Services:

"Senate Concurrent Resolution 33

"Concurrent resolution requesting the Members of the Congress of the United States from Michigan to cause a full and complete inquiry into the reasons underlying the removal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur

"Whereas the brilliant and successful military career of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Commanding General of the United Nations Forces in the Asiatic theater of war, has been arbitrarily and abruptly terminated by the action of the President of the United States, as reported to this body over press wires; and

"Whereas the action of the President of the United States in terminating the services of this great and magnificent leader of both the American and United Nations forces has caused grave concern to the parents of men in the American fighting forces; and

"Whereas the loss of the leadership and services of Gen. Douglas MacArthur has left this Nation floundering in a sea of despair: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the senate (the house of representatives concurring), That the Members of the Congress of the United States from Michigan be and are hereby requested by the Michigan Legislature to cause a full and complete inquiry into the reasons underlying the removal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, and to make their information known publicly forthwith; and be it further

"Resolved, That pending the action suggested herein the members of the Michigan Legislature express to Gen. Douglas MacArthur their utmost faith and confidence in his military leadership; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Michigan Members in the Senate and House of Representatives of Congress and to Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

"Adopted by the senate April 11, 1951.

"FRED I. CHASE,

"Secretary of the Senate.

"Adopted by the house April 11, 1951.

"NORMAN C. PHILLEO,

"Clerk of the House of Representatives."

DEFERMENT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS FROM DRAFT—RESOLUTION OF RICHARD ELLIS POST 205, THE AMERICAN LEGION, JANESVILLE, WIS.

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, like my colleagues, I have received a tremendous number of protests against the college-deferment program announced by President Truman and General Hershey.

Innumerable Wisconsinites, both individuals and organizations, have indicated that they feel that deferment for college studies is a form of class legislation, and as such is discriminatory, particularly against youngsters who cannot afford to go to college.

I ask unanimous consent that there be printed in the RECORD a resolution sent to me by Commander Harold L. Hill of the American Legion Post in Janesville, Wis., and request that it be referred to the Armed Services Committee.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RESOLUTION REGARDING DEFERMENT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

Whereas by Presidential order, high-school youths entering college, and college students, may be granted deferment from military service to finish college by passing an aptitude test; and

Whereas we feel that this system of deferment is inequitable, sets up preferential categories, and is un-American in principle; and

Whereas draft for service can only be justified on a universal basis which is fair to all alike, and where deferment or exemption, other than for incapacity, should be within the frame-work of existing selective-service regulation; and

Whereas the Presidential order deferring college students, violates every concept of this general principle: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by Richard Ellis Post, No. 205, Janesville, Wis., assembled in regular meeting this tenth day of April 1951, at Janesville, Wis., That we denounce this plan and urge Congress to take appropriate action to rescind at once, and further that selective service continue student deferment status as it is in existing law, that copies of this resolution be sent to Senators ALEXANDER WILEY and JOSEPH MCCARTHY, Congressman LAWRENCE SMITH; State Selective Service; Rock County Board Selective Service; American Legion Department of Wisconsin; the Beloit Daily News; and the Janesville Daily Gazette.

REPORTS ON DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE PAPERS

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Joint Select Committee on the Disposition of Executive Papers, to which were referred for examination and recommendation three lists of records transmitted to the Senate by the Archivist of the United States that appeared to have no permanent value or historical interest, submitted reports thereon pursuant to law.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. MURRAY (for himself, Mr. HILL, Mr. KILGORE, Mr. NEELY, Mr. DOUGLAS, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. LEHMAN, Mr. PASTORE, Mr. KEFAUVER, Mr. LANGER, Mr. FERGUSON, and Mr. IVES):

S. 1347. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Retirement Tax Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

By Mr. YOUNG:

S. 1348. A bill to amend section 5 (1) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, to eliminate the requirement that an adopted child of a deceased railroad employee whose death resulted from accident

have been adopted for 12 months prior to the deceased employee's death in order to qualify for a child's annuity; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

By Mr. PASTORE (by request):

S. 1349. A bill to establish a department of food services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. TAFT:

S. 1350. A bill to amend title III of the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948 to provide for the crediting of certain service performed in the Military or Naval Academy prior to August 24, 1912; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DIRKSEN (by request):

S. 1351. A bill for the relief of Alpaslan Reyhan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HILL:

S. 1352. A bill for the relief of Benjamin F. Ethington; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MURRAY (for himself, Mr. HILL, Mr. NEELY, Mr. DOUGLAS, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. LANGER, and Mr. IVES):

S. 1353. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act, the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

By Mr. BRICKER:

S. 1354. A bill to provide for the reimbursement of certain local educational agencies for loss of tax revenue caused by Federal acquisition of real property; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LONG:

S. 1355. A bill for the relief of Katherine S. B. Hsia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUSSELL (by request):

S. 1356. A bill to authorize and direct the Administrator of General Services to transfer to the Department of the Navy certain property located at Decatur, Ill.; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS REFERRED

The following bills and joint resolutions were read twice by their titles and referred as indicated:

H. R. 316. An act to amend the Veterans Regulations to provide a minimum rate of compensation for World War II veterans who have arrested tuberculosis; and

H. R. 318. An act to amend the Veterans Regulations and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, to provide additional compensation for the loss or loss of the use of a creative organ; to the Committee on Finance.

H. R. 512. An act conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of Mrs. Walter J. Bickford;

H. R. 907. An act conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the northern district of Texas to hear, determine, and render judgment on certain claims of the legal guardian of Charlie Joe Starnes;

H. R. 1431. An act for the relief of Tetsuko Hidaka;

H. R. 1789. An act for the relief of Sgt. Benjamin H. Martin;

H. R. 1799. An act for the relief of Bella and Archie Kennison;

H. R. 1821. An act for the relief of Izumi Makiyoma;

H. R. 1844. An act for the relief of Capt. William Greenwood;

H. R. 2401. An act to increase criminal penalties under the Sherman Antitrust Act;

H. R. 2785. An act for the relief of Kimi Hatano;

H. R. 3291. An act to amend subdivision a of section 34 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended;

H. R. 3292. An act to amend subdivision a of section 55 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended;

H. R. 3330. An act for the relief of Mrs. Anna L. De Angelis;

H. R. 3495. An act for the relief of Mrs. Cora B. Jones; and

H. J. Res. 171. Joint resolution to suspend the application of certain Federal laws with respect to attorneys employed by the select committee of the House of Representatives authorized by House Resolution 93, Eighty-second Congress, first session; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1764. An act to authorize the Secretaries of the Army and Air Force to settle, pay, adjust, and compromise certain claims for damages and for salvage and towage and to execute releases, certifications, and reports with respect thereto, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 2952. An act to authorize the attendance of the United States Navy Band at the final reunion of the United Confederate Veterans to be held in Norfolk, Va., May 30 through June 2, 1951; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. J. Res. 197. Joint resolution to provide for continuation of authority for regulation of exports; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 90) favoring the granting of the status of permanent residence to certain aliens was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDRESSES, EDITORIALS, ARTICLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE APPENDIX

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, etc., were ordered to be printed in the Appendix, as follows:

By Mr. LEHMAN:

PROPOSED ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL—ADDRESS BY SENATOR BENTON

Address delivered by Senator Benton at West Hartford, Conn., on April 16, 1951, before the members of the Temple Beth Israel.

By Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska:

PRESERVATION OF AMERICAN SOVEREIGNTY OVER LAKE MICHIGAN—STATEMENT BY SENATOR BUTLER OF NEBRASKA

A statement presented by him to the House Committee on Public Works on April 11, 1951, with reference to the construction of the St. Lawrence seaway.

By Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska:

HOME RULE FOR ALASKA

An editorial entitled "First Things First," from the Fairbanks (Alaska) News-Miner.

By Mr. BUTLER of Nebraska:

RADIO POLL IN NEBRASKA ON MILITARY POLICY
News release giving results of poll in Nebraska on questions of military policy and the war in Korea.

By Mr. MARTIN:

REPLACEMENT OF GENERAL MACARTHUR

Statement entitled "Americans All," by Dr. Daniel A. Poling, on the subject of General MacArthur's dismissal.

By Mr. MARTIN:

REPLACEMENT OF GENERAL MACARTHUR

Editorial entitled "Appeasement 1951 Style," published in the Altoona Tribune of April 13, 1951.

By Mr. MARTIN:

REPLACEMENT OF GENERAL MACARTHUR

Editorial entitled "Gen. Douglas MacArthur Is Fired, But 'Mink Coat' Brigade Marches On," published in the Washington (Pa.) Observer.

By Mr. SALTONSTALL:

THE WAR IN KOREA

An editorial entitled "The Initiative in Korea," published in the New York Times of April 18, 1951.

By Mr. KILGORE:

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS—ADDRESS BY BENJAMIN M. MCKELWAY

An address on the subject Freedom of the Press by Benjamin M. McKelway on March 5, 1951, to members of the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity.

By Mr. KILGORE:

THE PRESIDENT AND THE GENERAL—ARTICLE BY THOMAS STOKES

An article by Thomas Stokes, published in the Fairmont (W. Va.) Times of April 13, 1951.

By Mr. KILGORE:

THE PRESIDENT ROSE IN STATURE—EDITORIAL FROM THE CHARLESTON (W. Va.) GAZETTE

An editorial entitled "With Time Comes Reason," from the Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette of April 17, 1951.

By Mr. JENNER:

STEPHEN BRUNAUER

An article dealing with the investigation into the loyalty of Stephen Brunauer, published in the Wisconsin State Journal of April 16, 1951.

By Mr. JENNER:

SENATOR MCCARTHY AND COMMUNISM—ARTICLE FROM THE SPRING VALLEY SUN

An article entitled "Jumping Joe" in Action," published in the Spring Valley (Wis.) Sun of April 12, 1951.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Colorado:

TELEVISION HEARINGS OF CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

Three editorials from Broadcasting magazine, the issues of March 26, April 2, and April 16, 1951.

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

ASIA MILITARY POLICIES AND ADDRESS BY GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY—ARTICLE BY CONSTANTINE BROWN

An article entitled "Gun Jumped on MacArthur," written by Constantine Brown and published in the Washington Star of April 18, 1951.

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

PUBLIC SPEECHES BY MILITARY OFFICERS—COMMENTS BY GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY

An article entitled "Bradley Utters the 'Party Line,'" published in the Washington Star April 18, 1951.

By Mr. ANDERSON:

FAMINE IN INDIA—EDITORIAL COMMENT

An editorial entitled "Famine in India," published in the Christian Science Monitor, and an editorial entitled "A Race With Death," published in the Washington Post.

By Mr. BENTON:

CIVILIAN SUPREMACY IN OUR CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM

Letter to the Washington Post entitled "MacArthur and the Constitution," published in the Washington Post of April 18, 1951.

By Mr. BENTON:

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR GENERAL MACARTHUR

Article by Anne O'Hare McCormick published in the New York Times of April 18, 1951.

By Mr. KILGORE:

PATIENCE WORN THIN—EDITORIAL FROM THE FAIRMONT (W. Va.) TIMES

An editorial entitled "Patience Worn Thin," published in the Fairmont (W. Va.) Times of April 13, 1951.

By Mr. KERR:

REPLACEMENT OF GENERAL MACARTHUR

A letter from Clarence Robison, of Shawnee, Okla., regarding the replacement of General MacArthur.

By Mr. MCCARTHY:

REPLACEMENT OF GENERAL MACARTHUR—LETTER FROM JOE KORNFEDDER

A letter from Joe Kornfedder discussing the replacement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

DISPERSAL OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 218) to authorize a program to provide for the construction of Federal buildings outside of, but in the vicinity of and accessible to, the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Mr. HOLLAND obtained the floor.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HOLLAND. I yield.

Mr. McFARLAND. I think it is rather important that we have more Senators on the floor, now that we have disposed of the transaction of routine business. If the Senator will yield for the purpose, I should like to suggest the absence of a quorum, with the understanding that the Senator will not lose the floor.

Mr. HOLLAND. I yield for that purpose. However, Mr. President, before the absence of a quorum is suggested, I ask unanimous consent that Mr. W. E. Reynolds, Commissioner of Public Buildings, and Mr. Ramsey D. Potts, special assistant to the Chairman of the National Security Resources Board, may be permitted to be present in the Senate during the course of the debate. My reason for making the request is that the committee has had so many off-the-record hearings and closed hearings that questions may come up during the course of the debate on which I may wish to have the opportunity of consulting with the gentlemen.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will call the roll.

The roll was called, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Alken	Ellender	Kilgore
Anderson	Ferguson	Knowland
Bennett	Flanders	Langer
Benton	Frear	Lehman
Brewster	Fulbright	Lodge
Bricker	Gillette	Long
Bridges	Green	McCarran
Butler, Md.	Hayden	McCarthy
Butler, Nebr.	Hendrickson	McClellan
Byrd	Hennings	McFarland
Cain	Hickenlooper	McKellar
Capehart	Hill	McMahon
Carlson	Hoey	Malone
Case	Holland	Martin
Chavez	Humphrey	Maybank
Clements	Hunt	Millikin
Connally	Ives	Monroney
Cordon	Jenner	Morse
Dirksen	Johnson, Colo.	Mundt
Douglas	Johnson, Tex.	Murray
Duff	Johnston, S. C.	Neely
Dworshak	Kefauver	Nixon
Eastland	Kerr	O'Mahoney
Eaton		Pastore

82D CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
{ No. 425

ESTABLISHING A DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JUNE 18 (legislative day, MAY 17), 1951.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. PASTORE, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1349]

The Committee on the District of Columbia, to which was referred the bill (S. 1349) to establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, after full consideration, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 2, line 22, insert the following before the semicolon:

: *Provided*, That the salaries of persons employed to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms and related services shall be paid in installments and computed in accordance with the provisions of the fourth and fifth paragraphs under the sub-heading "For Allowance to Principals" under the caption "PUBLIC SCHOOLS" contained in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes", approved May 26, 1908 (35 Stat. 290, 291), as amended (sec. 31-609, D. C. Code, 1940 ed.): *And provided further*, That such persons shall not be entitled to leave with pay of any kind except that which is allowed teachers under the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949.

Page 4, line 9, renumber sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 as sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, respectively, and add the following new section 3:

SEC. 3. Service rendered by any person for salary or wages as an employee of any cafeteria or lunchroom operated in the public school buildings of the District during any period prior to the date when such cafeteria or lunchroom is placed under the office of central management shall, if and when such person becomes an employee of the department of food services, be deemed to be service rendered for the government of the District of Columbia for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, to be computed in accordance with section 5 of such Act: *Provided*, That such person shall make deposits covering such service as provided in section 9 of such Act: *And provided further*, That any such person may elect to make such deposits in installments in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of such Act.

The purpose of this bill is to centralize the handling of cafeterias and school-lunch problems in the District of Columbia. The present school cafeterias in Washington are operated by the principals of each school as a private nonprofit enterprise. The bill would establish a central office for food services, with power to engage in wholesale purchasing, to establish uniform dietary and other standards, and to administer school-lunch and surplus-food-disposal programs in cooperation with officials of the Federal Government. The bill authorizes the establishment of a revolving fund of \$25,000. It is contemplated that the program will continue to be non-profit-making and self-sustaining.

The bill has the approval of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia.

The bill was reported favorably by the full committee.



Calendar No. 401

82D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1349

[Report No. 425]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 18 (legislative day, APRIL 17), 1951

Mr. PASTORE (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice
and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

JUNE 18 (legislative day, MAY 17), 1951

Reported by Mr. PASTORE, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools
of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **TITLE I—PUBLIC SCHOOL CAFETERIAS AND**
4 **LUNCHROOMS**

5 SECTION 1. That there is hereby created in the public
6 schools of the District of Columbia a Department of Food
7 Services, which Department, under the direction and con-
8 trol of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia,
9 hereinafter referred to as the "Board", is hereby authorized
10 to conduct a centralized system of public school cafeterias,

1 lunchrooms, and related services, hereinafter referred to as
2 "food services".

3 SEC. 2. For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the
4 Board is empowered—

5 (a) to establish in the Department of Food Services
6 an Office of Central Management consisting of a Di-
7 rector and Assistant Directors of Food Services, whose
8 compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the
9 District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as
10 amended;

11 (b) to make and enforce such rules and regulations
12 as it deems necessary for the government of the De-
13 partment of Food Services and for the use and enjoy-
14 ment of the facilities and services of such department;

15 (c) upon the written recommendation of the Super-
16 intendent of Schools, to employ such personnel as may
17 be required to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and re-
18 lated services and to conduct the Office of Central
19 Management. The compensation of such personnel,
20 other than the Director and Assistant Directors of
21 Food Services, shall be fixed in accordance with the
22 Classification Act of 1949: *Provided, That the salaries*

1 of persons employed to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms,
2 and related services shall be paid in installments and
3 computed in accordance with the provisions of the fourth
4 and fifth paragraphs under the subheading "For allow-
5 ance to principals" under the caption "Public schools"
6 contained in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act mak-
7 ing appropriations to provide for the expenses of the
8 government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal
9 year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine,
10 and for other purposes", approved May 26, 1908 (35
11 Stat. 290, 291), as amended (sec. 31-609, D. C. Code,
12 1940 edition): And provided further, That such per-
13 sons shall not be entitled to leave with pay of any kind
14 except that which is allowed teachers under the District
15 of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949;

16 (d) upon the written recommendation of the Su-
17 perintendent of Schools, to employ on a full-time or
18 part-time basis such personnel as may be required for
19 the operation and maintenance of food services at rates
20 of pay to be fixed by said Board without reference to
21 the Classification Act of 1949, and with respect to part-
22 time employees without regard to prohibitions or limi-

tations relating to dual compensation as contained in any Act of Congress. Persons employed under the provisions of this paragraph shall be entitled to compensation for all time when and as they perform service, and, in addition thereto, shall be entitled to compensation for such holidays as fall within a regular tour of duty of not less than five days in any established workweek. Persons employed under this paragraph shall not be entitled, by reason of such service, to vacation or annual leave with pay. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, such persons shall be entitled to sick leave with pay, to be cumulative at the rate of one day a month, September to June, inclusive, of each year, the total cumulation not to exceed thirty days, to be granted under such conditions as the Board may by regulation prescribe: *Provided*, That as to part-time employees such leave shall be pro rated on an hourly basis. The days of sick leave with pay provided for in this section shall mean days on which employees would otherwise work and receive pay and shall be exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and vacation periods authorized by the Board;

(e) upon the written recommendation of the Super-

intendent of Schools, to accept for the benefit of the program of food services gifts of money which shall be deposited in the fund created by section 4 of this Act, and of personal property and volunteer personal service.

SEC. 3. Service rendered by any person for salary or wages as an employee of any cafeteria or lunchroom operated in the public school buildings of the District during any period prior to the date when such cafeteria or lunchroom is placed under the office of central management shall, if and when such person becomes an employee of the Department of Food Services, be deemed to be service rendered for the government of the District of Columbia for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, to be computed in accordance with section 5 of such Act: Provided, That such person shall make deposits covering such service as provided in section 9 of such Act: And provided further, That any such person may elect to make such deposits in installments in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of such Act.

SEC. 3 4. Article II of title I of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting the following new salary schedules immediately

1 after the salary schedule for Class 34—Child Labor
2 Inspectors:

3 "DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

4 "CLASS 35—DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

5 "A basic salary of \$6,000 per year, with an annual
6 increase in salary of \$200 for five years, or until a maximum
7 salary of \$7,000 per year is reached.

8 "CLASS 36—ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF
9 FOOD SERVICES

10 "A basic salary of \$5,000 per year, with an annual
11 increase in salary of \$200 for five years, or until a maximum
12 salary of \$6,000 per year is reached."

13 SEC. 4 5. There is hereby created in the Treasury of the
14 United States a fund to be known as "District of Columbia
15 Public School Food Services Fund", hereinafter referred to
16 as the "Food Services Fund", and there is authorized to be
17 appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia,
18 \$25,000 which shall be credited to the Food Services Fund.
19 All revenues and receipts of any nature whatever derived
20 from the operation of food services, or as provided otherwise
21 by this Act, shall, under regulations of the Board, be paid
22 over to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia not
23 less often than once each week and by him deposited in the
24 Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Food
25 Services Fund. Such fund shall be used as a permanent re-

1 volving fund and expenditures therefrom shall be made only
2 upon vouchers certified by the Superintendent of Schools or
3 his designated agent and approved before payment by the
4 Auditor of the District of Columbia, and shall be disbursed
5 in the same manner as other District of Columbia funds are
6 disbursed. The Food Services Fund shall be available for
7 the purchase of food, supplies, and all other services and
8 expenditures of whatever nature which are necessary for the
9 conduct of the Department of Food Services, including per-
10 sonal services, the operation and maintenance of motor trucks,
11 and the expenses of conducting the Office of Central
12 Management.

13 SEC. 5 6. Appropriations are hereby authorized for the
14 acquisition, maintenance and replacement of equipment used
15 or acquired for use in the conduct of the Department of
16 Food Services in the public schools of the District of
17 Columbia.

18 SEC. 6. (a) All funds, whether in cash or other form,
19 in the custody or possession of the person or persons op-
20 erating cafeterias and lunchrooms in public school buildings
21 of the District of Columbia which funds have been derived
22 from such operations shall, on the date such cafeterias and
23 lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Manage-
24 ment, be paid to the Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia,
25 and deposited by him in the Treasury of the United States

1 to the credit of the Food Services Fund, and all supplies
2 and equipment of whatever nature acquired for use in such
3 cafeterias and lunchrooms shall, by the person or persons
4 having custody or possession of such supplies and equipment,
5 be returned or transferred to the Board of Education, to-
6 gether with all books and records pertaining to the same:
7 *Provided*, That the Board of Education shall place all such
8 cafeterias and lunchrooms under the Office of Central Man-
9 agement not more than one year after the Department of
10 Food Services is established by said Board.

11 (b) All obligations incurred for food, supplies, and
12 equipment used or usable in the conduct of cafeterias and
13 lunchrooms unsatisfied on the day the respective cafeterias
14 and lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Man-
15 agement, shall be paid from the Food Services Fund.

16 SEC. 7 8. Insofar as the Board shall conduct a school-
17 lunch program under the authority of this title, it shall be
18 considered a "school" within the meaning of the National
19 School Lunch Act, and all funds to which it may thus become
20 entitled as a participating school under the National School
21 Lunch Act shall be deposited in the fund created by section
22 4 hereof.

23 SEC. 8 9. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of the
24 District of Columbia to audit at least quarterly the accounts

1 of the Department of Food Services and make reports thereof
2 to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

3 SEC. 9 10. This title may be cited as the "District of
4 Columbia Public School Food Services Act".

5 TITLE II—DISTRIBUTION OF COMMODITIES

6 SEC. 201. The Board of Education of the District of
7 Columbia is authorized (a) to enter into a contract or con-
8 tracts from time to time with the United States Department
9 of Agriculture for the distribution to schools and to public
10 and charitable institutions of commodities made available by
11 said Department, and (b) to carry out, under regulations of
12 the said Board, a program or programs of furnishing milk
13 to school children in the District, including the purchase and
14 distribution of milk under agreement with the United States
15 Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That all moneys col-
16 lected under such program or programs shall be paid to the
17 Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit into
18 the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District.

19 SEC. 202. Appropriations are hereby authorized to en-
20 able the Board of Education to carry out the contracts and
21 programs authorized by this title.

82ND CONGRESS
1ST Session

S. 1349

[Report No. 425]

A BILL

To establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

By Mr. PASTORE

APRIL 18 (legislative day, April 17), 1951
Read twice and referred to the Committee on the
District of Columbia

JUNE 18 (legislative day, May 17), 1951
Reported with amendments

ments wishing to reside near the hospital: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California (jointly). That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the Secretary of Defense to reopen the facility known as Birmingham General Hospital at Van Nuys, Calif., in order to provide adequate and convenient hospitalization to servicemen and their families in southern California; and be it further

Resolved, That the chief clerk of the assembly be hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Secretary of Defense, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States."

A resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Canby, Oreg., protesting against Federal taxation of municipal activities; to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution adopted by the Queensboro Federation of Mothers' Clubs, Inc., of New York, N. Y., relating to the illegal importation of narcotics; to the Committee on Finance.

Two acts of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, relating to authorizing the Board of Supervisors of the City of Honolulu to issue bonds for completion of certain public parks, and for the construction of the Kalihi tunnel and its approach roads; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

DEFENSE MOBILIZATION ACT OF 1950— RESOLUTION OF VIEW FARMERS UNION LOCAL, RURAL RAY, N. DAK.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I present for appropriate reference and ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD, a resolution adopted by the View Farmers Union Local, of Rural Ray, N. Dak., favoring the reenactment of the Defense Mobilization Act of 1950.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

We, the members of View Farmers Union Local, of Rural Ray, N. Dak., in regular meeting assembled this 28th day of May 1951, hereby adopt the following resolutions:

(a) That the Defense Mobilization Act of 1950 be reenacted.

(b) That no farm prices be frozen at any level below parity.

(c) That a good effective across-the-board price-control program is necessary and desirable.

Also, be it resolved that a copy of this resolution be mailed to each of our representatives in the Congress of the United States.

Mrs. SIMON PEPPER,
Chairman of Resolutions Committee.
NEWTON WAGNER.
J. A. HUKEL.

AID TO ISRAELI GOVERNMENT—RESOLU- TIONS OF LEGISLATURE OF MASSA- CHUSETTS

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, on behalf of my colleague, the junior Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. LODGE] and myself, I present for appropriate reference resolutions adopted by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts relating to bills in the Congress to provide aid to the Israeli Government. I am happy to say that my colleague and myself are both in full support of the proposed legislation.

There being no objection, the resolutions were referred to the Committee on

Foreign Relations, and, under the rule, ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Resolutions memorializing the Congress of the United States to enact certain legislation granting aid to the Israeli Government

Whereas there are now pending before Congress bills to grant aid to the Israeli Government, being S. 1247, H. R. 3458, H. R. 3488, and H. R. 3807; and

Whereas it is the purpose of these bills to give financial aid in the form of grants to the Government of the ancient and traditional democracy now known as the State of Israel; and

Whereas such assistance to the people of Israel in developing their natural resources, expanding their agricultural and industrial economy will mean a great productive capacity and will further the promotion of the security and general welfare of the United States and of Israel and will strengthen the ties of friendship between the people of the United States and of Israel; and

Whereas such grants would further the basic objectives of the Charter of the United Nations: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Members of the Congress of the United States of America be and they are hereby respectfully requested by the General Court of Massachusetts to give intensive study and consideration to S. 1247, H. R. 3458, H. R. 3488, and H. R. 3807, now pending in the Congress of the United States, and to use their best efforts to have this proposed legislation enacted into law; and be it further

Resolved, That the State secretary transmit forthwith duly certified copies of these resolutions to the presiding officer of the Senate and House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, and to each Senator and Representative from Massachusetts in said Congress.

In senate, adopted, June 7, 1951.

IRVING N. HAYDEN,
Clerk.

In house of representatives, adopted, in concurrence, June 11, 1951.

LAWRENCE R. GROVE,
Clerk.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate resolutions of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, identical with the foregoing, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT—RESOLU- TION OF CITY COUNCIL OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I present for appropriate reference, and ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD, a resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of St. Paul, Minn., on June 7, 1951, in connection with the Defense Production Act.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Whereas there is now pending before the Congress of the United States, certain bills designated as H. R. 3871 and S. 1397, introduced in the House of Representatives and the Senate respectively, the effect of which bills would give to the Office of Price Stabilization power to control rates of municipally owned utilities; and

Whereas it has historically been the policy of Congress not to interfere in the supervision, regulation or control of municipal utilities and the rates charged by such municipal utilities; and

Whereas municipal utilities are not operated for profit but actually are operated and maintained for the purpose of improving service to the public; and

Whereas municipal utilities are under direct and effective control of the municipality in which they operate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of St. Paul does hereby oppose the adoption of Senate bill S. 1397 and House bill designated as H. R. 3871; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Honorable HUBERT H. HUMPHREY, Senator from Minnesota, Hon. EDWARD J. THYE, Senator from Minnesota, and to the Honorable EUGENE J. MCCARTHY, Congressman from the district, with the request that they oppose the adoption of the aforesaid measures.

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950— RESOLUTION OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, MINNESOTA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I present for appropriate reference, and ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a resolution unanimously adopted by the executive council of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor at its quarterly meeting on June 2, in connection with the Defense Production Act of 1950.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Whereas inflation is a great menace to American working people directly and to their efforts to make America strong against communism; and

Whereas the Government seeks to prevent further inflation by a system of orderly controls, both direct and indirect, on the American economy while it preserves maximum freedom for American citizens; and

Whereas some special interests would jeopardize America's defense and its economy by using only indirect controls; and

Whereas those indirect controls would lower the standard of living of American working people by taxing away their wages, restricting their credit, and forcing savings from inadequate wages in some cases and still not effectively prevent inflation: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Minnesota State Federation of Labor executive council, in regular meeting Saturday, June 1, 1951, goes on record urging Congress to continue direct controls on prices and to strengthen the national Defense Production Act of 1950 as recommended by the President to the end that inflation may be effectively controlled and America made strong while it preserves as high a living standard as possible in a defense economy; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this declaration be sent to the President, all Minnesota Senators and Congressmen, and Mr. Michael V. DiSalle, Director of Price Stabilization.

PLACING OF RATES OF MUNICIPALLY OWNED PUBLIC UTILITIES UNDER OF- FICE OF PRICE STABILIZATION—RES- OLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL, MIN- NEAPOLIS, MINN.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I present for appropriate reference and ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD, a resolution adopted on June 8, 1951, by the City Council of the City of Minneapolis, Minn., disapproving action by Congress to place rates of municipally owned public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Office of Price Stabilization.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Resolution disapproving any attempt by Congress to place rates of municipally owned public utilities under the jurisdiction of the Office of Price Stabilization

Whereas it has been called to the attention of the city council that an effort is being made in Congress to require the consent and approval of the Office of Price Stabilization of any municipally owned utility rate change or fare change; and

Whereas specifically this is being attempted by H. R. 3871 and S. 1397; and

Whereas under the proposed amendments all privately owned utilities must give notice to the Office of Price Stabilization of the filing of an application for any increase in rate, fare, or charge and consent to the timely intervention of the Office of Price Stabilization before Federal, State, municipal or other public regulatory body; and

Whereas municipally owned utility fares, rates and charges for sewer and water works and for other municipally owned utilities should not be subject to control or approval by a Federal agency for the following reasons:

1. Such rates, fares, and charges are already under direct public control, that is, by the people themselves who own the municipal utility. If such rates are excessive or inflationary, it is historically true that the segment of the American public which owns such utility will do something about it by removing the public officials in power or by reorganizing or refinancing the municipal utility.

2. There is no profit motive in the operation of municipal utilities. One of the very purposes of public ownership is to eliminate excessive profit from the operation of the utility so that the public may benefit therefrom in various ways through lower rates, better improvements through improved ability to finance, and so forth.

3. Municipal utility rates, fares and charges are almost universally below comparable privately owned utility fares, rates, and charges. Therefore, there is less need to regulate publicly owned utility fares, rates, and charges than privately owned utility fares, rates, and charges.

4. It has always been the intent of Congress to exempt from Federal control the regulation of municipal utilities in any shape, manner or form, and to exempt from Federal control the rates charged by municipally owned utilities. If that intent in the past has existed, and if municipally owned utilities are now effectively regulated as to their charges, rates, and fares by the public which owns them, it would seem wholly unnecessary if not improper, for Congress now to attempt to completely regulate all municipal utility rates, fares and charges by requiring approval first by the Office of Price Stabilization, and permitting all privately owned utilities to change their rates, fares, and charges, but only after a 30 days' notice to the Office of Price Stabilization to afford it an opportunity to be heard before the State, Federal, or municipal regulatory body.

5. To require approval by the Office of Price Stabilization before any change in municipal utility rates, charges, or fares would, in effect, be discriminating against municipally owned utilities by requiring more rigid control with municipally owned utilities and lesser control with reference to privately owned utilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the City Council of the City of Minneapolis, That it oppose any attempt by Congress, either by H. R. 3871 or S. 1397, or otherwise, to exercise any control over rates and charges fixed by the city of Minneapolis

for service by any publicly owned utility to its customers; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Honorable Harry S. Truman, President of the United States, the Honorable Alben Barkley, Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to each Member of Congress from the State of Minnesota.

Passed June 8, 1951.

C. L. SWANSON,
President of the Council.

Approved June 8, 1951.

ERIC G. HOYER,
Mayor.

Attest:

ARLENE R. FINKLE,
Assistant City Clerk.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a resolution adopted by the City Council of the City of Minneapolis, Minn.; identical with the foregoing, which was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

RENT CONTROL—RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE, HENNEPIN COUNTY, MINN.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a resolution adopted by the Hennepin County (Minn.) Board of Public Welfare at its regular meeting on June 1, 1951, relating to rent control.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE,
Minneapolis, Minn., June 5, 1951.
Senator HUBERT H. HUMPHREY,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SENATOR HUMPHREY: The board of public welfare at its regular meeting held June 1, 1951, adopted the following resolution:

"That the board go on record as favoring an extension of rent control, plus the following changes needed in the present law, and which are necessary to make it effective:

"1. Under the present law, if a landlord evicts a tenant wrongfully, such as demanding the premises for his own use and then not moving in himself, there is no remedy for the tenant. The Supreme Court has recently ruled that although the tenant has been wronged there is no law that allows the tenant to correct this injustice.

"2. Many units are not under rent control at the present time, such as rooming houses, hotels, and new construction. These units should be under rent control, at least for the purpose of protecting the tenant against arbitrary eviction.

"3. The Rent Advisory Board provided by the act is one of the most democratic standards that the tenant has against arbitrary action on the part of administrators. Our experience with the Minneapolis Rent Advisory Board is that these citizens put in long hours without any compensation whatsoever. If we expect due representation on these boards there should be a per diem payment for the time spent.

"4. Under the present law there is no criminal provision for willful violation of the rent law. This omission weakens the hand of the Administrator in enforcing the act."

Very truly yours,

O. A. PEARSON, Secretary.

PRICE CONTROLS—RESOLUTIONS OF HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION, WEST ALLIS, WIS.

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, I have this morning received from Florence Reynolds, secretary of the Holstein-

Friesian Association of Wisconsin, West Allis, Wis., resolutions on behalf of certain fiscal policies to curb the inflationary price rise and in opposition to the price roll-back on beef. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be appropriately referred and printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

No. 1

Whereas inflation and devalued dollars, constitute a serious threat to the economy to the United States of America and will lead us inevitably along the road toward economic chaos and destruction; and

Whereas amendments to the Defense Production Act, now introduced in the Congress of the United States, appear to us to contribute further to these dangers: Be it

Resolved by the annual convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, this 6th day of June 1951 and representing over 41,000 members, That it go on record as strongly recommending and urging restrictions on the expansion of the money supply, strict economy by Government, pay-as-we-go taxation, limitations on consumer credit, encouragement of individual savings, and increased production, by the removal of controls that limit output and prevent full use of resources.

No. 2

Be it resolved by the annual convention of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, this 6th day of June 1951, and representing over 41,000 members, That it go on record as opposing the price roll-back on beef, as ordered by the Director of the Office of Price Stabilization, for the reason, that such order discriminates against and adversely affects the interest of dairy farmers the country over, as dairy farmers supply 42 percent of the total quantity of the beef and veal consumed in the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Office of Price Stabilization with copies to the public press.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PASTORE, from the Committee on the District of Columbia:

S. 1645. A bill to amend the act incorporating the American University; without amendment (Rept. No. 421);

S. 857. A bill to amend and clarify the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 422);

S. 1152. A bill to provide for the payment and collection of wages in the District of Columbia; with amendments (Rept. No. 423);

S. 1167. A bill to require a premarital examination of all applicants for marriage licenses in the District of Columbia; with amendments (Rept. No. 424); and

S. 1349. A bill to establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 425).

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, from the Committee on the District of Columbia:

S. 258. A bill to amend section 824 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia; without amendment (Rept. No. 439);

S. 493. A bill to require the taking and destruction of dangerous weapons in certain cases, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. No. 440);

S. 951. A bill to prescribe the weight to be given to evidence of tests of alcohol in the



Mr. MILLIKIN. Yes.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Is my understanding correct that this is the amendment which the Senator from Michigan contemplated offering?

Mr. MILLIKIN. Yes.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. I thank the Senator.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment offered by the Senator from Colorado [Mr. MILLIKIN] on behalf of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. FERGUSON].

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

BILL RECOMMITTED TO COMMITTEE

The bill (S. 621) to amend section 604 (b) of the Classification Act of 1949 was announced as next in order.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be recommitted to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, so that the administrative differences may be worked out.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the bill is recommitted to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

NATURALIZATION OF CERTAIN FORMER CITIZENS

The bill (H. R. 400) to provide for the expeditious naturalization of former citizens of the United States who have lost United States citizenship through voting in a political election or in a plebiscite held in Italy was announced as next in order.

Mr. MCFARLAND. Mr. President, in behalf of the senior Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ], I ask that the bill go over.

Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, will the Senator withhold his objection?

Mr. MCFARLAND. I withhold my objection.

Mr. McCARRAN. It is unfortunate that objection should be made whenever this bill is called on the calendar. It would enable persons who lost their United States citizenship by reason of voting in political elections held in Italy on June 2, 1946, or on April 18, 1948, to regain their United States citizenship.

Immediately following the cessation of hostilities in World War II a great many United States citizens, both native-born and naturalized, of Italian ancestry, returned to Italy on visits and business. A number of United States citizens had been in Italy throughout the war years. With the first free elections in Italy in almost 25 years an intensive campaign to get out the vote was started. The Italian Government imposed legal pressures, and moral pressure was imposed by friends and neighbors, to make it clear that nonvoters would be classified as civic slackers. Communist Party supporters used threats and coercion to force Italians to vote in the hope of gaining votes for Communist Party candidates. One of the strongest pressures emanated from the United States columnists and radio commentators, who

set in motion a letter-writing campaign by Americans who had relatives in Italy. It is estimated that a million letters were sent from this country to friends and relatives in Italy, urging them to vote.

In the great majority of cases those American citizens who voted were unaware of the fact that such voting would result in the loss of their United States citizenship. The best estimate is that between three and four thousand individuals have lost their United States citizenship by voting in the Italian elections.

The committee has added a proviso to the bill which requires that individuals benefited by this bill take an oath that they have done nothing to promote the cause of communism.

Mr. President, the able Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ], who has made objection to the bill all along, cannot be placed in the category of those who are objecting to it generally. The bill is being objected to by every Communist in America today, because the Communists want to punish those who went to Italy or were in Italy, and who voted to keep the Communist Party down in Italy. Hence they propose to keep those people from ever again regaining United States citizenship. It is unfortunate that any Senator or any Member of Congress should lend himself to that movement, which is broadcast in the country today.

Mr. MCFARLAND. Mr. President, at the request of the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ] I ask that the bill go over.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Objection is heard, and the bill will be passed over.

JOINT RESOLUTION PASSED OVER

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 3) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women was announced as next in order.

Mr. RUSSELL. Over.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Objection is heard, and the joint resolution will be passed over.

BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 1590) for the reimbursement of the S. A. Healy Co. was announced as next in order.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I ask that the bill go over, by request.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (H. R. 2119) to amend sections 544 and 546 of title 28, United States Code, was announced as next in order.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Over.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from South Carolina objects, and the bill will be passed over.

AMENDMENT OF UNITED STATES CODE RELATING TO CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1390) to amend sections 1505 and 3486 of title 18 of the United States Code relating to congressional investigations, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with amendments, on page 1, line 7, after the word

"Whoever", to strike out "as" and insert "being"; on page 2, line 2, after the word "attended", to insert "by request of either House or committee thereof"; in line 18, after the word "considered", to strike out "prima facie evidence" and insert "a rebuttable presumption", and on page 3, line 6, after the word "witness", to insert "by request of either House or committee thereof", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 1505 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by inserting "(a)" before "Whoever" at the beginning thereof and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) Whoever being an officer of the United States of any department or agency thereof causes or attempts to cause a witness, who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or an officer or employee of the United States or of any department or agency thereof, to be demoted, dismissed, retired, or otherwise disciplined on account of his attending or having attended, by request of either House or committee thereof, any inquiry or investigation being had by either House, or any committee of either House, or any joint committee of the Congress, or on account of his testifying or having testified to any matter pending therein, or on account of his testimony on any matter pending therein, unless such testimony discloses misfeasance, malfeasance, dereliction of duty, or past reprehensible conduct on the part of such witness, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

"The demotion, dismissal, or retirement (other than voluntary or for physical disability) of such witness within 1 year after so attending or testifying in such inquiry or investigation, unless such testimony discloses misfeasance, malfeasance, dereliction of duty, or past reprehensible conduct on the part of such witness, shall be considered a rebuttable presumption that such witness was demoted, dismissed, or retired because of such attendance or such testimony."

Sec. 2. Section 3486 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by inserting "(a)" before "No" at the beginning thereof and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) No witness, who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or an officer or employee of the United States or of any department or agency thereof, shall be demoted, dismissed, retired, or otherwise disciplined on account of testimony given or official papers or records produced by such witness, by request of either House or committee thereof, before either House, or before any committee of either House, or before any joint committee established by a joint or concurrent resolution of the two Houses of Congress, unless such testimony is given or such official papers or records are produced in violation of law, or unless such testimony or the production of such papers or records disclose misfeasance, malfeasance, dereliction of duty, or reprehensible conduct on the part of such witness."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ESTABLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The bill (S. 1349) to establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—although I shall not object—I should like to have an explanation of the bill, for the purpose of the RECORD. I think it is a very important bill.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, this bill would centralize the handling of cafeterias and school-lunch problems in the District of Columbia. The present school cafeterias in Washington are operated by the principals of each school as private nonprofit enterprises. The bill would establish a central office for food services, with power to engage in wholesale purchasing, to establish uniform dietary and other standards, and to administer school-lunch and surplus-food-disposal programs in cooperation with officials of the Federal Government. The bill authorizes the establishment of a revolving fund of \$25,000, and it is contemplated that the program will continue to be non-profit-making and self-sustaining.

The bill has been requested and approved by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Education. It was unanimously reported by the full Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. I yield.

Mr. LANGER. How much is proposed to be appropriated to carry out this testing of breath and blood and urine?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. The Senator from North Dakota is referring to another bill.

Mr. LANGER. How much does this bill appropriate per year?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. It authorizes \$25,000 as a revolving fund, which we hope will be sufficient for all time in the future.

Mr. LANGER. In the District of Columbia only?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. This bill relates only to the District of Columbia.

Mr. LANGER. I object.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senator from North Dakota objects, and the bill will be passed over.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD, in connection with the bill, certain correspondence which is further explanatory thereof.

There being no objection, the correspondence was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

GOVERNMENT OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL,
Washington, D. C., July 6, 1951.
The Honorable ANDREW F. SCHOEPFEL,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SENATOR SCHOEPFEL: It is observed that when the calendar was called in the Senate on June 21 you objected to consideration of the bill S. 1349, entitled "A bill to establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes." It is understood the objection was made for the pur-

pose of permitting further study of the legislation by the minority committee on the calendar, of which you are a member.

In order that you may be advised of the objectives of this legislation I am enclosing five copies of a letter dated June 28, 1951, addressed to me by the Superintendent of Schools for the District of Columbia which gives a general statement of the present food service situation in the public schools, the benefits to be derived from establishment of a food service department, and the method of financing the operation of such a department.

I shall be very happy to furnish any further information which you or the committee desires in respect to this matter.

Very sincerely yours,
VERNON E. WEST,
Corporation Counsel, District of
Columbia.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,
Washington, D. C., June 28, 1951.
Mr. VERNON E. WEST,
Corporation Counsel, District of
Columbia, District Building,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR Mr. WEST: In response to Mr. Bryan's request I am submitting this letter answering the three points which he brought up, namely, the present food service situation, the benefits to be derived from a food service department, and the method of financing the food service department.

PRESENT FOOD SERVICE SITUATION

The cafeterias of the school system are now operated as individual units in each school. This requires each principal to operate an individual business with the resultant problems in buying, in employment, and in accounting. In each case it is necessary that the principal not only operate a business but that he have sufficient profits to replace and repair the equipment in his cafeteria. This, of course, has made it necessary to keep the price of food high in some cases. Food purchases for cafeterias, while being bought from wholesale houses, have not been bought in sufficiently large quantities by each school to permit much reduction in cost. The Superintendent directed a study of the entire cafeteria organization and considered the following problems:

1. Authority and responsibility of the Board of Education for operating school cafeterias.
2. Centralized management.
3. Centralized purchasing.
4. Standardization for prices and servings at the lowest possible cost level.
5. Uniform accounting and auditing practices.
6. Installation, maintenance, replacement, and extension of equipment.
7. Complete insurance coverage.
8. Status and protection of cafeteria employees.
9. Uniform employment practices (including standardization of wages and hours and classification of jobs), qualifications, and duties.
10. Method of financing.

Over and above these specific problems is the responsibility of the schools for providing proper food service to the pupils with proper attention to dietetics, nutrition, and other related health habits. Because of the fact that feeding is such an integral part of the whole educational program, the means by which it is accomplished should be the best possible.

The superintendent is convinced, as a result of his investigation and continued study of this question, that the school cafeterias should be operated by the board of education through the establishment of a cafeteria department responsible to the superintendent of schools. This conviction of the

superintendent is shared by the members of his staff and by the officers in the field in whose buildings cafeterias are being operated.

BENEFITS TO BE DERIVED FROM A FOOD-SERVICE DEPARTMENT

The superintendent and his associates are further convinced that the following improvements in the cafeteria situation would result with the board of education in full control of cafeteria operation:

1. All cafeterias would be operated by the board as an integral part of the school system.
 2. The cafeteria department would be staffed by a competent director and assistants responsible to the Superintendent of Schools.
 3. The principals would be relieved of the pressing responsibilities of cafeteria business management.
 4. The principals would continue to be responsible for the educational aspects of the cafeteria as an important school laboratory.
 5. All personnel management, including employment and assignment, would be the responsibility of the cafeteria director through such channels as would be designated by the Superintendent.
 6. All cafeteria workers would be employees of the Board of Education and as such would be paid according to rates to be determined by the Board with rights of leave, retirement, and security enjoyed by other employees of the Board.
 7. All purchasing would be centralized.
 8. All accounting procedures would be standardized and uniform.
 9. All funds and accounts would be audited and periodic reports submitted to the Board of Education.
 10. The services to all children in all schools would be uniform and of a high standard.
 11. Prices to all children would be uniform and would be computed on a nonprofit basis.
 12. Considerable freedom of choice in menus would be exercised by the local school cafeteria manager within the framework of recognized standards in dietetics.
- Legislation is required to establish the necessary department with central staff and equipment and to authorize annual appropriations to cover over-all costs of central management, including salaries, accounting, and the necessary storage and delivery services; and to establish an over-all trust fund into which the revenues of the cafeterias could be deposited and from which purchases could be made.

METHOD OF FINANCING THE FOOD SERVICE DEPARTMENT

The bill, S. 1349, carries a provision for establishing a "District of Columbia public schools food services fund" and authorizes the appropriation of \$25,000 out of District of Columbia revenue to be credited to this fund. This is necessary in order to give an operating base in the initiation of this program. To this will be added all the revenues and receipts derived from the operation of the cafeterias in the various schools. All costs related to the operation of the food services in the schools will be taken from this fund. This will include the purchase of food, supplies, personal services, including the expenses of conducting the office of central management. The food service department will in this way be self-sustaining. The only exception to this is that the acquisition, maintenance, and replacement of equipment will be from appropriated funds as are all other such items in the public school plants.

I am also enclosing other reports submitted to the Board of Education at various times which cover all of these points.

Very sincerely yours,
HOBART M. CORNING,
Superintendent of Schools.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, in connection with Senate bill 951, would the Senator from North Dakota agree to put this bill at the foot of the calendar? I think he is thinking of a different bill, and perhaps we can get together.

Mr. LANGER. I have no objection to having the bill placed at the foot of the calendar.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the bill will be placed at the foot of the calendar.

The next bill on the calendar will be stated.

The bill (H. R. 997) for the relief of William J. Drinkwine, was announced as next in order.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, what action was taken on Senate bill 951, Calendar No. 417?

The VICE PRESIDENT. It went to the foot of the calendar.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, the Senator from South Carolina was speaking of Calendar No. 401, Senate bill 1349, relating to a department of food services for the schools of the District of Columbia. However, the Senator from North Dakota was objecting to the consideration of Calendar No. 417, Senate bill 951.

The VICE PRESIDENT. There was some confusion in connection with the bill.

The Senator from South Carolina was explaining Senate bill 1349, Calendar 401, and it seemed to the Chair that the Senator from North Dakota was objecting to the consideration of that bill.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, Calendar 417, Senate bill 951, was not called.

The VICE PRESIDENT. That bill goes to the foot of the calendar.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. No, Mr. President; I asked that calendar 401, Senate bill 1349, be placed at the foot of the calendar. It was that bill to which the Senator from North Dakota objected.

Mr. LANGER. No, Mr. President; I had no objection to calendar 401, Senate bill 1349. I withdraw any objection to that bill.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of calendar No. 401, Senate bill 1349?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1349) to establish a department of food services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia with amendments on page 2, line 22, after the numerals "1949", to insert a colon and the following provisos: "Provided, That the salaries of persons employed to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services shall be paid in installments and computed in accordance with the provisions of the fourth and fifth paragraphs under the subheading 'For allowance to principals' under the caption 'Public schools,' contained in the act of Congress entitled 'An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending

June 30, 1909, and for other purposes,' approved May 26, 1908 (35 Stat. 290, 291), as amended (sec. 31-609, D. C. Code, 1940 ed.): And provided further, That such persons shall not be entitled to leave with pay of any kind except that which is allowed teachers under the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949."

On page 5, after line 4, to insert:

SEC. 3. Service rendered by any person for salary or wages as an employee of any cafeteria or lunchroom operated in the public school buildings of the District during any period prior to the date when such cafeteria or lunchroom is placed under the office of central management shall, if and when such person becomes an employee of the Department of Food Services, be deemed to be service rendered for the government of the District of Columbia for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, to be computed in accordance with section 5 of such act: *Provided*, That such person shall make deposits covering such service as provided in section 9 of such act: *And provided further*, That any such person may elect to make such deposits in installments in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of such act.

In line 20, to change the section number from "3" to "4"; on page 6, line 13, to change the section number from "4" to "5"; on page 17, line 13, to change the section number from "5" to "6"; on page 8, line 16, to change the section number from "7" to "8"; in line 23, to change the section number from "8" to "9", and on page 9, line 3, to change the section number from "9" to "10", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc.—

TITLE I—PUBLIC SCHOOL CAFETERIAS AND LUNCHROOMS

SECTION 1. That there is hereby created in the public schools of the District of Columbia a Department of Food Services, which Department, under the direction and control of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, hereinafter referred to as the "Board", is hereby authorized to conduct a centralized system of public school cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services, hereinafter referred to as "food services".

SEC. 2. For carrying out the purposes of this act, the Board is empowered—

(a) to establish in the Department of Food Services an Office of Central Management consisting of a Director and Assistant Directors of Food Services, whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947 as amended;

(b) to make and enforce such rules and regulations as it deems necessary for the government of the Department of Food Services and for the use and enjoyment of the facilities and services of such department;

(c) upon the written recommendations of the superintendent of schools, to employ such personnel as may be required to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services and to conduct the Office of Central Management. The compensation of such personnel, other than the Director and Assistant Directors of Food Services, shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949: *Provided*, That the salaries of persons employed to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services shall be paid in installments and computed in accordance with the provisions of the fourth and fifth paragraphs under the subheading "For allowance to principals" under the caption "Public schools" contained in the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the

government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, and for other purposes," approved May 26, 1908 (35 Stat. 290, 291), as amended (sec. 31-609 D. C. Code, 1940 ed.): *And provided further*, That such persons shall not be entitled to leave with pay of any kind except that which is allowed teachers under the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949;

(d) upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools, to employ on a full-time or part-time basis such personnel as may be required for the operation and maintenance of food services at rates of pay to be fixed by said Board without reference to the Classification Act of 1949, and with respect to part-time employees without regard to prohibitions or limitations relating to dual compensation as contained in any act of Congress. Persons employed under the provisions of this paragraph shall be entitled to compensation for all time when and as they perform service, and, in addition thereto, shall be entitled to compensation for such holidays as fall within a regular tour of duty of not less than 5 days in any established workweek. Persons employed under this paragraph shall not be entitled, by reason of such service, to vacation or annual leave with pay. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, such persons shall be entitled to sick leave with pay, to be cumulative at the rate of 1 day a month, September to June, inclusive, of each year, the total accumulation not to exceed 30 days, to be granted under such conditions as the Board may by regulation prescribe: *Provided*, That as to part-time employees such leave shall be pro rated on an hourly basis. The days of sick leave with pay provided for in this section shall mean days on which employees would otherwise work and receive pay and shall be exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and vacation periods authorized by the Board;

(e) upon the written recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, to accept for the benefit of the program of food services gifts of money which shall be deposited in the fund created by section 4 of this act, and of personal property and volunteer personal service.

SEC. 3. Service rendered by any person for salary or wages as an employee of any cafeteria or lunchroom operated in the public school buildings of the District during any period prior to the date when such cafeteria or lunchroom is placed under the office of central management shall, if and when such person becomes an employee of the Department of Food Services, be deemed to be service rendered for the government of the District of Columbia for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, to be computed in accordance with section 5 of such act: *Provided*, That such person shall make deposits covering such service as provided in section 9 of such act: *And provided further*, That any such person may elect to make such deposits in installments in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of such act.

SEC. 4. Article II of title I of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting the following new salary schedules immediately after the salary schedule for Class 34—Child Labor Inspectors:

"DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

"CLASS 35—DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

"A basic salary of \$6,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$200 for 5 years, or a maximum salary of \$7,000 per year is reached.

"CLASS 36—ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

"A basic salary of \$5,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$200 for 5 years,

or until a maximum salary of \$6,000 per year is reached."

SEC. 5. There is hereby created in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as "District of Columbia Public School Food Services Fund," hereinafter referred to as the "Food Services Fund," and there is authorized to be appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, \$25,000 which shall be credited to the Food Services Fund. All revenues and receipts of any nature whatever derived from the operation of food services, or as provided otherwise by this act, shall, under regulations of the Board, be paid over to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia not less often than once each week and by him deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Food Services Fund. Such fund shall be used as a permanent revolving fund and expenditures therefrom shall be made only upon vouchers certified by the Superintendent of Schools or his designated agent and approved before payment by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, and shall be disbursed in the same manner as other District of Columbia funds are disbursed. The Food Services Fund shall be available for the purchase of food, supplies, and all other services and expenditures of whatever nature which are necessary for the conduct of the Department of Food Services, including personal services, the operation and maintenance of motor trucks, and the expenses of conducting the Office of Central Management.

SEC. 6. Appropriations are hereby authorized for the acquisition, maintenance, and replacement of equipment used or acquired for use in the conduct of the Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 6. (a) All funds, whether in cash or other form, in the custody or possession of the person or persons operating cafeterias and lunchrooms in public school buildings of the District of Columbia which funds have been derived from such operations shall, on the date such cafeterias and lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Management, be paid to the Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia, and deposited by him in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Food Services Fund, and all supplies and equipment of whatever nature acquired for use in such cafeterias and lunchrooms shall, by the person or persons having custody or possession of such supplies and equipment, be returned or transferred to the Board of Education, together with all books and records pertaining to the same: *Provided*, That the Board of Education shall place all such cafeterias and lunchrooms under the Office of Central Management not more than 1 year after the Department of Food Services is established by said Board.

(b) All obligations incurred for food, supplies, and equipment used or usable in the conduct of cafeterias and lunchrooms unsatisfied on the day the respective cafeterias and lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Management, shall be paid from the Food Services Fund.

SEC. 8. Insofar as the Board shall conduct a school-lunch program under the authority of this title, it shall be considered a "school" within the meaning of the National School Lunch Act, and all funds to which it may thus become entitled as a participating school under the National School Lunch Act shall be deposited in the fund created by section 4 hereof.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of the District of Columbia to audit at least quarterly the accounts of the Department of Food Services and make reports thereof to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 10. This title may be cited as the "District of Columbia Public School Food Services Act."

TITLE II—DISTRIBUTION OF COMMODITIES

SEC. 201. The Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized (a) to enter into a contract or contracts from time to time with the United States Department of Agriculture for the distribution to schools and to public and charitable institutions of commodities made available by said Department, and (b) to carry out, under regulations of the said Board, a program or programs of furnishing milk to school children in the District, including the purchase and distribution of milk under agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That all moneys collected under such program or programs shall be paid to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District.

SEC. 202. Appropriations are hereby authorized to enable the Board of Education to carry out the contracts and programs authorized by this title.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 951) to prescribe the weight to be given to evidence of tests of alcohol in blood, urine, or breath of persons tried in the District of Columbia for certain offenses committed while operating vehicles was announced as next in order.

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, on behalf of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. GEORGE], I ask that the bill go over.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be passed over.

WILLIAM J. DRINKWINE

The bill (H. R. 997) for the relief of William J. Drinkwine was announced as next in order.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I offer an amendment, which I send to the desk and ask to have stated.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The amendment will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 1, in line 5, it is proposed to strike out "\$2,100" and insert in lieu thereof "\$2,002.50."

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. McCARRAN. Mr. President, may the amendment be read again, please? We could not hear it as it was read.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The amendment will be restated.

The amendment was again stated.

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, I now send to the desk an explanation of the amendment, and I should like to

have the explanation incorporated in the Record at this point.

There being no objection, the explanation was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

The purpose of the amendment is to deduct the amount of wages claimant earned during the period of his suspension from his position with the Post Office Department, in order to be in conformity with the policy expressed in existing law in that regard. Thus, the act of June 10, 1948, which allows compensation (prospectively from that date) for periods of unjust suspension, provides for deductions of any money earned from outside employment during such period.

PAUL MATELLI

The bill (H. R. 1443) for the relief of Paul Matelli was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

PEERLESS CASUALTY CO. ET AL.

The bill (H. R. 3217) for the relief of the Peerless Casualty Co. and of Charles E. Nelson and Irwin I. Main was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MRS. LOU WONG SHONG NGON

The bill (S. 1028) for the relief of Mrs. Lou Wong Shong Ngon was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, in the administration of the immigration and naturalization laws, Mrs. Lou Wong Shong Ngon, a former resident of the United States and the mother of five United States citizen children, shall be eligible for a nonquota immigration visa under section 4 (b) of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, provided she is otherwise admissible under the immigration laws.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1414) for the relief of the E. J. Albrecht Co. was announced as next in order.

Mr. HENDRICKSON. Mr. President, by request, I ask that the bill go over.

The VICE PRESIDENT. On objection, the bill will be passed over.

HARVEY MARDEN

The bill (S. 1562) for the relief of Harvey Marden was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That, in full satisfaction of the claim of Harvey Marden, of Mesquero, N. Mex., against the United States for the loss of his hand and forearm suffered by him at the age of nine, in the United States Government laundry at the Mesquero Indian School in 1932, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum of a total of \$5,000, \$1,000 to Harvey Marden and the remainder of \$4,000 to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to be expended on behalf of Harvey Marden in such manner as in the judgment of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or his designee, will best assist in the physical and economic rehabilitation of Harvey Marden: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this act in excess of 10 percent thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to

Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

5 SECTION 1. That there is hereby created in the public
6 schools of the District of Columbia a Department of Food
7 Services, which Department, under the direction and con-
8 trol of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia,
9 hereinafter referred to as the "Board", is hereby authorized
10 to conduct a centralized system of public school cafeterias,
11 lunchrooms, and related services, hereinafter referred to as
12 "food services".

1 SEC. 2. For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the
2 Board is empowered—

3 (a) to establish in the Department of Food Services
4 an Office of Central Management consisting of a Di-
5 rector and Assistant Directors of Food Services, whose
6 compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the
7 District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as
8 amended;

9 (b) to make and enforce such rules and regulations
10 as it deems necessary for the government of the De-
11 partment of Food Services and for the use and enjoy-
12 ment of the facilities and services of such department;

13 (c) upon the written recommendation of the Super-
14 intendent of Schools, to employ such personnel as may
15 be required to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and re-
16 lated services and to conduct the Office of Central
17 Management. The compensation of such personnel,
18 other than the Director and Assistant Directors of
19 Food Services, shall be fixed in accordance with the
20 Classification Act of 1949: *Provided*, That the salaries
21 of persons employed to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms,
22 and related services shall be paid in installments and
23 computed in accordance with the provisions of the fourth
24 and fifth paragraphs under the subheading "For allow-
25 ance to principals" under the caption "Public schools"

1 contained in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act mak-
2 ing appropriations to provide for the expenses of the
3 government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal
4 year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine,
5 and for other purposes"; approved May 26, 1908 (35
6 Stat. 290, 291), as amended (sec. 31-609, D. C. Code,
7 1940 edition) : *And provided further*, That such per-
8 sons shall not be entitled to leave with pay of any kind
9 except that which is allowed teachers under the District
10 of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949;

11 (d) upon the written recommendation of the Su-
12 perintendent of Schools, to employ on a full-time or
13 part-time basis such personnel as may be required for
14 the operation and maintenance of food services at rates
15 of pay to be fixed by said Board without reference to
16 the Classification Act of 1949, and with respect to part-
17 time employees without regard to prohibitions or limi-
18 tations relating to dual compensation as contained in any
19 Act of Congress. Persons employed under the provisions
20 of this paragraph shall be entitled to compensation for
21 all time when and as they perform service, and, in
22 addition thereto, shall be entitled to compensation for
23 such holidays as fall within a regular tour of duty of
24 not less than five days in any established workweek.
25 Persons employed under this paragraph shall not be

1 entitled, by reason of such service, to vacation or annual
2 leave with pay. Notwithstanding the provisions of any
3 other law, such persons shall be entitled to sick leave
4 with pay, to be cumulative at the rate of one day a
5 month, September to June, inclusive, of each year, the
6 total cumulation not to exceed thirty days, to be granted
7 under such conditions as the Board may by regulation
8 prescribe: *Provided*, That as to part-time employees such
9 leave shall be pro rated on an hourly basis. The days
10 of sick leave with pay provided for in this section shall
11 mean days on which employees would otherwise work
12 and receive pay and shall be exclusive of Saturdays,
13 Sundays, holidays, and vacation periods authorized by
14 the Board;

15 (e) upon the written recommendation of the Super-
16 intendent of Schools, to accept for the benefit of the
17 program of food services gifts of money which shall be
18 deposited in the fund created by section 4 of this Act,
19 and of personal property and volunteer personal service.

20 SEC. 3. Service rendered by any person for salary or
21 wages as an employee of any cafeteria or lunchroom operated
22 in the public school buildings of the District during any period
23 prior to the date when such cafeteria or lunchroom is placed
24 under the office of central management shall, if and when such
25 person becomes an employee of the Department of Food

1 Services, be deemed to be service rendered for the government
 2 of the District of Columbia for purposes of the Civil Service
 3 Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, to be
 4 computed in accordance with section 5 of such Act: *Pro-*
 5 *vided*, That such person shall make deposits covering such
 6 service as provided in section 9 of such Act: *And provided*
 7 *further*, That any such person may elect to make such de-
 8 posits in installments in accordance with the provisions of
 9 section 9 of such Act.

10 SEC. 4. Article II of title I of the District of Columbia
 11 Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended
 12 by inserting the following new salary schedules immediately
 13 after the salary schedule for Class 34—Child Labor
 14 Inspectors:

15 "DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

16 "CLASS 35—DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

17 "A basic salary of \$6,000 per year, with an annual
 18 increase in salary of \$200 for five years, or until a maximum
 19 salary of \$7,000 per year is reached.

20 "CLASS 36—ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF
 21 FOOD SERVICES

22 "A basic salary of \$5,000 per year, with an annual
 23 increase in salary of \$200 for five years, or until a maximum
 24 salary of \$6,000 per year is reached."

1 SEC. 5. There is hereby created in the Treasury of the
2 United States a fund to be known as "District of Columbia
3 Public School Food Services Fund", hereinafter referred to
4 as the "Food Services Fund", and there is authorized to be
5 appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia,
6 \$25,000 which shall be credited to the Food Services Fund.
7 All revenues and receipts of any nature whatever derived
8 from the operation of food services, or as provided otherwise
9 by this Act, shall, under regulations of the Board, be paid
10 over to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia not
11 less often than once each week and by him deposited in the
12 Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Food
13 Services Fund. Such fund shall be used as a permanent re-
14 volving fund and expenditures therefrom shall be made only
15 upon vouchers certified by the Superintendent of Schools or
16 his designated agent and approved before payment by the
17 Auditor of the District of Columbia, and shall be disbursed
18 in the same manner as other District of Columbia funds are
19 disbursed. The Food Services Fund shall be available for
20 the purchase of food, supplies, and all other services and
21 expenditures of whatever nature which are necessary for the
22 conduct of the Department of Food Services, including per-
23 sonal services, the operation and maintenance of motor trucks,
24 and the expenses of conducting the Office of Central
25 Management.

1 SEC. 6. Appropriations are hereby authorized for the
2 acquisition, maintenance and replacement of equipment used
3 or acquired for use in the conduct of the Department of
4 Food Services in the public schools of the District of
5 Columbia.

6 SEC. 7. (a) All funds, whether in cash or other form,
7 in the custody or possession of the person or persons op-
8 erating cafeterias and lunchrooms in public school buildings
9 of the District of Columbia which funds have been derived
10 from such operations shall, on the date such cafeterias and
11 lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Manage-
12 ment, be paid to the Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia,
13 and deposited by him in the Treasury of the United States
14 to the credit of the Food Services Fund, and all supplies
15 and equipment of whatever nature acquired for use in such
16 cafeterias and lunchrooms shall, by the person or persons
17 having custody or possession of such supplies and equipment,
18 be returned or transferred to the Board of Education, to-
19 gether with all books and records pertaining to the same:
20 *Provided*, That the Board of Education shall place all such
21 cafeterias and lunchrooms under the Office of Central Man-
22 agement not more than one year after the Department of
23 Food Services is established by said Board.

24 (b) All obligations incurred for food, supplies, and
25 equipment used or usable in the conduct of cafeterias and

1 lunchrooms unsatisfied on the day the respective cafeterias
2 and lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Man-
3 agement, shall be paid from the Food Services Fund.

4 SEC. 8. Insofar as the Board shall conduct a school-
5 lunch program under the authority of this title, it shall be
6 considered a "school" within the meaning of the National
7 School Lunch Act, and all funds to which it may thus become
8 entitled as a participating school under the National School
9 Lunch Act shall be deposited in the fund created by section
10 4 hereof.

11 SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of the Dis-
12 trict of Columbia to audit at least quarterly the accounts
13 of the Department of Food Services and make reports thereof
14 to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

15 SEC. 10. This title may be cited as the "District of
16 Columbia Public School Food Services Act".

17 TITLE II—DISTRIBUTION OF COMMODITIES

18 SEC. 201. The Board of Education of the District of
19 Columbia is authorized (a) to enter into a contract or con-
20 tracts from time to time with the United States Department
21 of Agriculture for the distribution to schools and to public
22 and charitable institutions of commodities made available by
23 said Department, and (b) to carry out, under regulations of
24 the said Board, a program or programs of furnishing milk
25 to school children in the District, including the purchase and

1 distribution of milk under agreement with the United States
2 Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That all moneys col-
3 lected under such program or programs shall be paid to the
4 Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit into
5 the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District.

6 SEC. 202. Appropriations are hereby authorized to en-
7 able the Board of Education to carry out the contracts and
8 programs authorized by this title.

Passed the Senate July 23 (legislative day, June 27),
1951.

Attest:

LESLIE L. BIFFLE,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

JULY 24, 1951

Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

Through its religious broadcasts it is establishing common bonds between these spiritually hungry millions abroad and our own people.

I have made a study of the Voice of America's religious broadcasts and have come to the conclusion that they are doing a good job. It has been explained to me that the policy behind these broadcasts is threefold.

First, to feed these spiritually hungry people through messages from religious leaders and through special services on religious holidays.

Second, to spread the doctrine of freedom of worship.

Third, to emphasize the fundamental challenge of the world today, the issue of spirituality versus materialism.

There are many ways in which they have carried out their efforts. For instance, the Voice has given full news coverage to the persecution of religious leaders in the various satellite countries. For example, the true story of the trial of Cardinal Mindszenty has been told not only to the people of Hungary but to the people of the world. Throughout the period of the cardinal's arrest and trial the story was given a major play in all VOA broadcasts. These broadcasts were effective. Minister Chapin cabled the VOA at the time:

Hungarians were brought to tears by the programs * * * listened on their knees, praying for the cardinal. This is an indication of the accomplishment of our fundamental objective, namely to make them feel they are not alone and abandoned but are still part of a spiritual community with the west.

The fury of the Hungarian Communist regime over the broadcasts was, in itself, a tribute to the programs. Through the controlled press and radio the VOA was bitterly attacked for making a martyr of the cardinal.

The case of the Hungarian Lutheran clergyman, Bishop Ordass, the arrest of 15 Protestant pastors in Bulgaria, the persecution of Archbishop Beran in Czechoslovakia, were given similar treatment.

The Voice does not, of course, confine itself to this type of broadcast. I understand that there are weekly programs, both in English and foreign languages, devoted to religious subjects. The various religious holidays and events of religious importance are given special attention. This spring, VOA invited representatives of the Catholic, Jewish, and Protestant faiths to become members of a religious advisory panel which meets regularly with Edward Barrett, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, to discuss and arrange programs.

Commenting on these programs an article in *Presbyterian Life*, April 14, 1951, says:

The Voice of America has become the champion of religious freedom in the iron-curtain countries.

The joy these programs bring to the listeners is told in stacks of letters received from practically every country penetrated by the Voice. A woman from Berlin, for example, wrote:

Your Easter program was the best yet. This was an unforgettably festive hour for

me and my husband. This full measure of love and kindness brought tears to our eyes. It is a great consolation to know that the American people remember us.

This is the spiritual bridge the VOA is building. In my opinion, it is a bridge we should expand and strengthen to the limit of our resources.

So, in conclusion I think, instead of trying to snipe at the program we have before us, we ought to be doing everything we can by appearing before the committees and coming down here in the well of the House and conferring with the Secretary of State and in every other way doing what we can to strengthen the program, and not destroying it and our country as well. Where the Department needs our assistance, I think we should give it every bit of assistance we can; and we can do it by strengthening the Voice of America and the State Department at the same time.

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. HAYS].

(Mr. HAYS of Arkansas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAYS of Arkansas. Mr. Chairman, I would be glad if the debate were to close upon the high moral note just sounded by the gentleman from Florida [Mr. BENNETT]. And I would not take even these few minutes except that something that was said in general debate that requires a comment.

The gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. VAN PELT] did not have time to conclude his remarks in criticism of Mr. Raymond Swing, but since I know Mr. Swing, I feel impelled to make this statement in his defense. I am sure the Voice of America should not be criticized for employing such a distinguished broadcaster. Mr. Swing's broadcasts during the war were sponsored by the Socony-Vacuum Co. He has received recognition in such periodicals as *Reader's Digest*, and the *Saturday Evening Post*, and as an acknowledgment of his great service to our country, honorary degrees from Harvard University, Oberlin, Lafayette, Williams, Muhlenberg, Olivet, and other colleges. These institutions certainly would not honor one whose loyalty could be questioned.

Whether one agreed with Mr. Swing or not with reference to his hopes for disarmament, one must recognize that he has vigorously opposed any disarmament by our country until the dangers that are here have vanished.

The article by Mr. William Henry Chamberlain, I believe, which criticizes Mr. Swing, was based upon an article which Mr. Swing wrote in 1945. It was based upon the possibility of a general disarmament. And since that time, of course, it is apparent that Russia is determined to continue a policy of aggression. There is no question in my mind about Mr. Swing's loyalty and his patriotism nor the soundness of his view that disarmament cannot take place as long as Russia's present policies prevail. He has repeatedly made clear his conviction that the United States must not disarm under these conditions.

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time and ask that the Clerk read.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read. The Clerk read down to and including line 6 on page 1.

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PRIEST) having assumed the chair, Mr. COOPER, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 4740) making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and the Judiciary, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF DETROIT

Mr. RABAUT. Mr. Speaker, today marks the beginning of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration of the founding of Detroit. In observation of that event, I ask leave to have printed in the Appendix of the *Record* an article entitled "Miracle in Michigan" which appeared in the February issue of *Town and Country* magazine. It is written by one of the country's ablest writers, Mr. John C. Manning, editor of the *Detroit Times*.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

ONE WORLD—ONE FLAG

(Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I am sure that a great majority of the American people were astonished this morning when one of the local papers carried the news that General Eisenhower is advocating one army in Europe under his command, with one flag and one kind of uniform for all the North Atlantic Treaty Organization troops. I am wondering by what authority General Eisenhower assumes unto himself the right to make any such recommendation. Has it the approval of the President of the United States?

Here again we see a rather subtle effort being made toward one world, one government, all over again.

Mr. Speaker, I am satisfied that if the press report is true, and is not denied by General Eisenhower, he has definitely taken himself out as a Presidential candidate.

Mr. Speaker, the American soldier fights for one flag only, and that is the Stars and Stripes of the United States of America. The recommendations by General Eisenhower, if true, is a disservice to our great country.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to extend remarks in the Appendix of the

RECORD, or to revise and extend remarks, was granted to:

Mr. WILSON of Texas and to include an editorial from the Dallas Times-Herald.

Mr. LESINSKI and to include an article from Inside Michigan.

Mr. CELLER in two instances.

Mr. GOSSETT.

Mr. HALE and to include an article on the Defense of the Dollar.

Mr. WOOD of Idaho and to include an article.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts and to include an article by David Lawrence mourning the death of Admiral Sherman.

Mr. DONDERO.

Mr. BURDICK and to include a table on the falling of farm prices.

Mr. GOLDEN and to include an article.

Mr. TOLLEFSON and to include an editorial.

Mr. EEMER and to include a news letter.

Mr. JENISON.

Mr. LARCADE in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. SMITH of Mississippi in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. TABER to revise and extend his remarks made in Committee and include three letters from the State Department, and a memorandum and certain newspaper clippings.

Mr. RANKIN on the necessity for speeding up establishment and construction of a Missouri Valley Authority and include extraneous matter.

Mr. McCORMACK and to include a letter.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH to revise and extend his remarks made in Committee and include tables.

Mr. ROONEY to revise and extend his remarks made in Committee and include extraneous matter.

Mr. JOHNSON (at the request of Mr. STEFAN) and to include a letter.

Mr. PHILLIPS (at the request of Mr. STEFAN).

Mr. SCUDDER (at the request of Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts) and to include a newspaper article.

Mrs. BOLTON and to include an editorial.

Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. ROONEY to revise and extend the various remarks he made in Committee of the Whole today and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. SIEMINSKI (at the request of Mr. ROONEY) to revise and extend the remarks he made in Committee of the Whole today.

Mr. ZABLOCKI in two instances and to include extraneous matter in each.

Mrs. BOSONE.

Mr. GRANGER and to include a broadcast by Charles Collingwood.

Mr. PRICE and to include extraneous matter.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 76. An act for the relief of Herbert H. Heller; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 83. An act for the relief of First Lt. James E. Wilcox; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 100. An act to record the lawful admission for permanent residence of certain aliens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 121. An act for the relief of Tryntje Bierema; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 269. An act for the relief of Nicholas Papaconomou; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 302. An act to amend section 32 (a) (2) of the Trading With the Enemy Act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S. 426. An act for the relief of Teruko Okuaki; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 462. An act for the relief of Rosita Anita Navarro and Ramona Alicia Navarro; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 509. An act to amend the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act of March 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 451; U. S. C. 718d), as amended; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

S. 537. An act to further amend the Communications Act of 1934; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S. 810. An act for the relief of Howard I. Smith; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 880. An act for the relief of Ann Lamplugh; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 950. An act to amend the act authorizing the segregation and expenditure of trust funds held in joint ownership by the Shoshone and Arapaho Tribes of the Wind River Reservation for the purpose of extending the time in which payments are to be made to members of such tribes under such act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 1028. An act for the relief of Mrs. Lou Wong Shong Ngon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1133. An act for the relief of Sophie Strauss; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1146. An act to establish a temporary National Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

S. 1166. An act to create a commission to make a study of the administration of overseas activities of the Government, and to make recommendations to Congress with respect thereto; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

S. 1279. An act for the relief of Davis Min Lee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1345. An act to amend acts relating to fees payable to the clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

S. 1349. An act to establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

S. 1365. An act to assist Federal prisoners in their rehabilitation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1390. An act to amend sections 1505 and 3486 of title 18 of the United States Code relating to congressional investigations; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1403. An act to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to transfer to the Department of the Navy certain property at Shumaker, Arkansas; to the Committee on Agriculture.

S. 1474. An act for the relief of E. C. Browder and Charles Keyton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1562. An act for the relief of Harvey Marden; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 1704. An act to amend section 9 of the Shipping Act, 1916, relating to transfer of

vessels documented under the laws of the United States to foreign citizens, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 25 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, July 25, 1951, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

630. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a copy of an order of the Acting Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, dated November 16, 1950, authorizing the temporary admission into the United States of Displaced Persons, pursuant to section 6 (b) of the act of October 16, 1918, as amended by section 22 of the Internal Security Act of 1950; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

631. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a copy of an order of the Acting Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, dated October 20, 1950, authorizing the temporary admission into the United States, for shore leave purposes only, of alien seamen, pursuant to section 6 (b) of the act of October 16, 1918, as amended by section 22 of the Internal Security Act of 1950; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

632. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a copy of an order of the Acting Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, dated October 20, 1950, authorizing the temporary admission into the United States, for shore leave purposes only, of alien seamen, pursuant to section 6 (b) of the act of October 16, 1918, as amended by section 22 of the Internal Security Act of 1950; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

633. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting a letter relative to the case of Horatio Nelson Verchids, file No. A-5657849 CR 31090, and requesting that it be withdrawn from those now before the Congress and returned to the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

634. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of orders of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization suspending deportation as well as a list of the persons involved, pursuant to Public Law 833, approved July 1, 1948, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

635. A letter from the Attorney General, transmitting copies of the orders of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization granting the application for permanent residence filed by the subjects of such orders, pursuant to section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

636. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, transmitting a reconnaissance report on the potential development of water resources in the Territory of Alaska, pursuant to a provision of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1949 (H. Doc. No. 197); to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and ordered to be printed with illustrations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk

ESTABLISHING A DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUM- BIA

SEPTEMBER 21, 1951.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. McMILLAN, from the Committee on the District of Columbia,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1349]

The Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1349) to establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The purpose of this bill is to centralize the handling of cafeterias and school-lunch problems in the District of Columbia. The present school cafeterias in Washington are operated by the principals of each school as a private nonprofit enterprise. The bill would establish a central office for food services, with power to engage in wholesale purchasing, to establish uniform dietary and other standards, and to administer school-lunch and surplus-food-disposal programs in cooperation with officials of the Federal Government. The bill authorizes the establishment of a revolving fund of \$25,000. It is contemplated that the program will continue to be non-profit-making and self-sustaining.

The bill has the approval of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia.



of the same kind as the one which has been
described in the preceding pages.

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described in the preceding pages.

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described in the preceding pages.

82D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1349

[Report No. 984]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 24, 1951

Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

SEPTEMBER 21, 1951

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

AN ACT

To establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools
of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 TITLE I—PUBLIC SCHOOL CAFETERIAS AND
4 LUNCHROOMS

5 SECTION 1. That there is hereby created in the public
6 schools of the District of Columbia a Department of Food
7 Services, which Department, under the direction and con-
8 trol of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia,
9 hereinafter referred to as the "Board", is hereby authorized
10 to conduct a centralized system of public school cafeterias,
11 lunchrooms, and related services, hereinafter referred to as
12 "food services".

1 SEC. 2. For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the
2 Board is empowered—

3 (a) to establish in the Department of Food Services
4 an Office of Central Management consisting of a Di-
5 rector and Assistant Directors of Food Services, whose
6 compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the
7 District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as
8 amended;

9 (b) to make and enforce such rules and regulations
10 as it deems necessary for the government of the De-
11 partment of Food Services and for the use and enjoy-
12 ment of the facilities and services of such department;

13 (c) upon the written recommendation of the Super-
14 intendent of Schools, to employ such personnel as may
15 be required to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and re-
16 lated services and to conduct the Office of Central
17 Management. The compensation of such personnel,
18 other than the Director and Assistant Directors of
19 Food Services, shall be fixed in accordance with the
20 Classification Act of 1949: *Provided*, That the salaries
21 of persons employed to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms,
22 and related services shall be paid in installments and
23 computed in accordance with the provisions of the fourth
24 and fifth paragraphs under the subheading "For allow-
25 ance to principals" under the caption "Public schools"

1 contained in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act mak-
2 ing appropriations to provide for the expenses of the
3 government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal
4 year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine,
5 and for other purposes", approved May 26, 1908 (35
6 Stat. 290, 291), as amended (sec. 31-609, D. C. Code,
7 1940 edition) : *And provided further*, That such per-
8 sons shall not be entitled to leave with pay of any kind
9 except that which is allowed teachers under the District
10 of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949;

11 (d) upon the written recommendation of the Su-
12 perintendent of Schools, to employ on a full-time or
13 part-time basis such personnel as may be required for
14 the operation and maintenance of food services at rates
15 of pay to be fixed by said Board without reference to
16 the Classification Act of 1949, and with respect to part-
17 time employees without regard to prohibitions or limi-
18 tations relating to dual compensation as contained in any
19 Act of Congress. Persons employed under the provisions
20 of this paragraph shall be entitled to compensation for
21 all time when and as they perform service, and, in
22 addition thereto, shall be entitled to compensation for
23 such holidays as fall within a regular tour of duty of
24 not less than five days in any established workweek.
25 Persons employed under this paragraph shall not be

1 entitled, by reason of such service, to vacation or annual
2 leave with pay. Notwithstanding the provisions of any
3 other law, such persons shall be entitled to sick leave
4 with pay, to be cumulative at the rate of one day a
5 month, September to June, inclusive, of each year, the
6 total cumulation not to exceed thirty days, to be granted
7 under such conditions as the Board may by regulation
8 prescribe: *Provided*, That as to part-time employees such
9 leave shall be pro rated on an hourly basis. The days
10 of sick leave with pay provided for in this section shall
11 mean days on which employees would otherwise work
12 and receive pay and shall be exclusive of Saturdays,
13 Sundays, holidays, and vacation periods authorized by
14 the Board;

15 (e) upon the written recommendation of the Super-
16 intendent of Schools, to accept for the benefit of the
17 program of food services gifts of money which shall be
18 deposited in the fund created by section 4 of this Act,
19 and of personal property and volunteer personal service.

20 SEC. 3. Service rendered by any person for salary or
21 wages as an employee of any cafeteria or lunchroom operated
22 in the public school buildings of the District during any period
23 prior to the date when such cafeteria or lunchroom is placed
24 under the office of central management shall, if and when such
25 person becomes an employee of the Department of Food

1 Services, be deemed to be service rendered for the government
 2 of the District of Columbia for purposes of the Civil Service
 3 Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, to be
 4 computed in accordance with section 5 of such Act: *Pro-*
 5 *vided*, That such person shall make deposits covering such
 6 service as provided in section 9 of such Act: *And provided*
 7 *further*, That any such person may elect to make such de-
 8 posits in installments in accordance with the provisions of
 9 section 9 of such Act.

10 SEC. 4. Article II of title I of the District of Columbia
 11 Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended
 12 by inserting the following new salary schedules immediately
 13 after the salary schedule for Class 34—Child Labor
 14 Inspectors:

15 "DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

16 "CLASS 35—DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

17 "A basic salary of \$6,000 per year, with an annual
 18 increase in salary of \$200 for five years, or until a maximum
 19 salary of \$7,000 per year is reached.

20 "CLASS 36—ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF
 21 FOOD SERVICES

22 "A basic salary of \$5,000 per year, with an annual
 23 increase in salary of \$200 for five years, or until a maximum
 24 salary of \$6,000 per year is reached."

1 SEC. 5. There is hereby created in the Treasury of the
2 United States a fund to be known as "District of Columbia
3 Public School Food Services Fund", hereinafter referred to
4 as the "Food Services Fund", and there is authorized to be
5 appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia,
6 \$25,000 which shall be credited to the Food Services Fund.
7 All revenues and receipts of any nature whatever derived
8 from the operation of food services, or as provided otherwise
9 by this Act, shall, under regulations of the Board, be paid
10 over to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia not
11 less often than once each week and by him deposited in the
12 Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Food
13 Services Fund. Such fund shall be used as a permanent re-
14 volving fund and expenditures therefrom shall be made only
15 upon vouchers certified by the Superintendent of Schools or
16 his designated agent and approved before payment by the
17 Auditor of the District of Columbia, and shall be disbursed
18 in the same manner as other District of Columbia funds are
19 disbursed. The Food Services Fund shall be available for
20 the purchase of food, supplies, and all other services and
21 expenditures of whatever nature which are necessary for the
22 conduct of the Department of Food Services, including per-
23 sonal services, the operation and maintenance of motor trucks,
24 and the expenses of conducting the Office of Central
25 Management.

1 SEC. 6. Appropriations are hereby authorized for the
2 acquisition, maintenance and replacement of equipment used
3 or acquired for use in the conduct of the Department of
4 Food Services in the public schools of the District of
5 Columbia.

6 SEC. 7. (a) All funds, whether in cash or other form,
7 in the custody or possession of the person or persons op-
8 erating cafeterias and lunchrooms in public school buildings
9 of the District of Columbia which funds have been derived
10 from such operations shall, on the date such cafeterias and
11 lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Manage-
12 ment, be paid to the Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia,
13 and deposited by him in the Treasury of the United States
14 to the credit of the Food Services Fund, and all supplies
15 and equipment of whatever nature acquired for use in such
16 cafeterias and lunchrooms shall, by the person or persons
17 having custody or possession of such supplies and equipment,
18 be returned or transferred to the Board of Education, to-
19 gether with all books and records pertaining to the same:
20 *Provided*, That the Board of Education shall place all such
21 cafeterias and lunchrooms under the Office of Central Man-
22 agement not more than one year after the Department of
23 Food Services is established by said Board.

24 (b) All obligations incurred for food, supplies, and
25 equipment used or usable in the conduct of cafeterias and

1 lunchrooms unsatisfied on the day the respective cafeterias
2 and lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Man-
3 agement, shall be paid from the Food Services Fund.

4 SEC. 8. Insofar as the Board shall conduct a school-
5 lunch program under the authority of this title, it shall be
6 considered a "school" within the meaning of the National
7 School Lunch Act, and all funds to which it may thus become
8 entitled as a participating school under the National School
9 Lunch Act shall be deposited in the fund created by section
10 4 hereof.

11 SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of the Dis-
12 trict of Columbia to audit at least quarterly the accounts
13 of the Department of Food Services and make reports thereof
14 to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

15 SEC. 10. This title may be cited as the "District of
16 Columbia Public School Food Services Act".

17 TITLE II—DISTRIBUTION OF COMMODITIES

18 SEC. 201. The Board of Education of the District of
19 Columbia is authorized (a) to enter into a contract or con-
20 tracts from time to time with the United States Department
21 of Agriculture for the distribution to schools and to public
22 and charitable institutions of commodities made available by
23 said Department, and (b) to carry out, under regulations of
24 the said Board, a program or programs of furnishing milk
25 to school children in the District, including the purchase and

1 distribution of milk under agreement with the United States
2 Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That all moneys col-
3 lected under such program or programs shall be paid to the
4 Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit into
5 the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District.

6 SEC. 202. Appropriations are hereby authorized to en-
7 able the Board of Education to carry out the contracts and
8 programs authorized by this title.

Passed the Senate July 23 (legislative day, June 27),
1951.

Attest:

LESLIE L. BIFFLE,

Secretary.

82ND CONGRESS
1ST Session

S. 1349

[Report No. 984]

AN ACT

To establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

JULY 24, 1951

Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia

SEPTEMBER 21, 1951

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

8.1340

Am 101

Mr. JACKSON of Washington and to include a letter to Charles E. Wilson.

Mr. SMITH of Mississippi in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. WICKERSHAM in four instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. MULTER in five instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. DEANE (at the request of Mr. PRIEST) and to include a resolution adopted by the Young Democratic Clubs of North Carolina.

Mr. McGUIRE (at the request of Mr. PRIEST) and to include a letter.

Mr. GAVIN and to include a newspaper article.

Mr. MANSFIELD in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. SHEEHAN and to include an editorial.

Mr. ARMSTRONG (at the request of Mr. SCHWABE).

Mr. BELCHER and to include a newspaper article.

Mr. SCUDDER and to include an editorial.

Mr. BREEN (at the request of Mr. McCULLOCH) and to include an article from the Dayton Daily News.

Mr. GROSS and to include an editorial.

Mr. HARRIS and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. KEATING and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. BROWNSON (at the request of Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts) and to include excerpts.

Mr. STOCKMAN (at the request of Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts) and to include an address by the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. ELLSWORTH].

Mr. SHAFER in three separate instances.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 4 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, September 25, 1951, at 12 o'clock noon.

OATH OF OFFICE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in section 1757 of title XIX of the Revised Statutes of the United States and being as follows:

"I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Member of the Eighty-second Con-

gress, pursuant to Public Law 412 of the Eightieth Congress entitled "An act to amend section 30 of the Revised Statutes of the United States" (U. S. C., title 2, sec. 25), approved February 18, 1948: FRANK IKARD, Thirteenth District, Texas. SEPTEMBER 18, 1951.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

809. A letter from the Acting Executive Secretary, National Security Council, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a letter relative to an addition to be made to National Security Council Determination No. 9, transmitted to Congress on September 12, 1951; to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs.

810. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a report for the fiscal year 1951, pursuant to Public Law 560, Eightieth Congress, entitled "A bill to provide for furnishing transportation for certain Government and other personnel and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

811. A letter from the Chairman, District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency, transmitting the report of activities and expenditures for the fiscal year 1951 for the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency, pursuant to Public Law 592, Seventy-ninth Congress; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

812. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the annual report on the inspection of coal mines by the Bureau of Mines for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, pursuant to Public Law 49 (55 Stat. 177, 30 U. S. C., secs. 4-F to 4-O); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

813. A letter from the Acting Secretary, Department of State, transmitting the third quarterly report of the Technical Cooperation Administration for the quarter ending June 30, 1951, pursuant to the general appropriation act for the fiscal year 1951; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

814. A letter from the Acting Secretary, Department of State, transmitting the second quarterly report of the Technical Cooperation Administration for the quarter ending March 31, 1951, pursuant to the general appropriation act for the fiscal year 1951; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

815. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to amend section 1716 of title 18, United States Code, to permit the transmission of poisons in the mails to persons or concerns having scientific use therefor, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

816. A letter from the Archivist of the United States, transmitting a report on records proposed for disposal and lists or schedules covering records proposed for disposal by certain Government agencies; to the Committee on House Administration.

817. A letter from the Acting Executive Secretary, National Security Council, Executive Office of the President, transmitting a report entitled "National Security Council Determinations Nos. 18 and 19," pursuant to section 1302, Public Law 45 (Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951); to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs.

818. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill entitled "A bill to amend the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

819. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a proposed

supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year 1952 in the amount of \$9,720 for the legislative branch (H. Doc. No. 240); to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

820. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a proposed supplemental appropriation for the fiscal year 1952 in the amount of \$1,700,000 for the Civil Service Commission (H. Doc. No. 241); to the Committee on Appropriation, and ordered to be printed.

821. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting proposed supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$25,500,000 for the Federal Security Agency, and proposed supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$76,340,000 and proposed increases in administrative expense limitations for the Housing and Home Finance Agency, for the fiscal year 1952 (H. Doc. No. 242); to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

[Reported September 21, 1951]

Mr. McMILLAN: Committee on the District of Columbia. S. 1349. An act to establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 984). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. McMILLAN: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 4419. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947; without amendment (Rept. No. 985). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. McMILLAN: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 4703. A bill to provide that certain school officers and employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia shall be granted annual leave of absence equal to that granted to teachers of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia; with amendment (Rept. No. 986). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. McMILLAN: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 4859. A bill to provide for granting to officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, and the White House and United States Park Police forces additional compensation for working on holidays; without amendment (Rept. No. 987). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. McMILLAN: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 5329. A bill to increase the salaries of the Metropolitan Police, the United States Park Police, the White House Police, members of the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, and employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia; without amendment (Rept. No. 988). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HARRIS: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 4726. A bill to amend section 15 of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act; without amendment (Rept. No. 989). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. HARRIS: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 5256. A bill to secure the attendance of witnesses from without the District of Columbia in criminal proceedings; without amendment (Rept. No. 990). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. McMILLAN: Committee on the District of Columbia. S. 657. An act to amend and clarify the District of Columbia Teach-

ers' Leave Act of 1949, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 991). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. McMILLAN: Committee on the District of Columbia. S. 945. An act to amend the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947; with amendment (Rept. No. 992). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. McMILLAN: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 3860. A bill to amend the act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia; with amendment (Rept. No. 993). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. McMILLAN: Committee on the District of Columbia. H. R. 5235. A bill to authorize and direct the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make such studies and investigations deemed necessary concerning the location and construction of a bridge over the Potomac River in the vicinity of Shepherds Landing, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 994). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted September 24, 1951]

Mr. SABATH: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 428. Resolution for the consideration of H. R. 3669, a bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Retirement Tax Act, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1001). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SABATH: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 426. Resolution providing that the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof is authorized and directed to make a full and complete study and investigation of the old-age retirement and survivors benefits provided under the Railroad Retirement Act; with amendment (Rept. No. 1002). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. DELANEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 429. Resolution for consideration of H. R. 39, a bill to encourage the improvement and development of marketing facilities for handling perishable agricultural commodities; without amendment (Rept. No. 1003). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. DELANEY: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 430. Resolution for consideration of House Resolution 82, resolution to provide for the unity of Ireland; without amendment (Rept. No. 1004). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. MITCHELL: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 431. Resolution for consideration of H. R. 1628, a bill to provide for the acquisition of land and the construction thereon of buildings and appurtenances essential for forest-fire control operations of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, at or near Missoula, Mont., and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 1005). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. BURNSIDE: Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. S. 1335. An act to readjust size and weight limitations on fourth-class (parcel post) mail; with amendment (Rept. No. 1006). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HARRIS: Committee of conference. S. 11. An act to provide for the appointment of conservators to conserve the assets of persons of advanced age, mental weakness, not amounting to unsoundness of mind, or physical incapacity (Rept. No. 1026). Ordered to be printed.

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4687. A bill to provide for the withholding of certain patents that might be detrimental to the national security, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 1028). Referred to the Committee

of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. KEATING: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 625. A bill for the relief of Col. Harry F. Cunningham; without amendment (Rept. No. 995). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. KEATING: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 814. A bill for the relief of the estate of Victor Helfenbein; with amendment (Rept. No. 996). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. KEATING: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 1964. A bill for the relief of Bernard R. Novak; with amendment (Rept. No. 997). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 3137. A bill for the relief of O. L. Osteen; without amendment (Rept. No. 998). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 3946. A bill for the relief of Master Sgt. Orval Bennett; without amendment (Rept. No. 999). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BYRNE of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 5267. A bill for the relief of Gertrude O. Yerxa, Mrs. G. Olive Yerxa, and Dr. Charles W. Yerxa; without amendment (Rept. No. 1000). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 283. An act for the relief of Akiko Mitsu-hata; without amendment (Rept. No. 1007). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. Senate Concurrent Resolution 39. Concurrent resolution favoring the suspension of deportation of certain aliens; with amendment (Rept. No. 1008). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WALTER: Committee on the Judiciary. Senate Concurrent Resolution 41. Concurrent resolution favoring the suspension of deportation of certain aliens; without amendment (Rept. No. 1009). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FEIGHAN: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 980. A bill for the relief of Kikue Uchida; without amendment (Rept. No. 1010). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FEIGHAN: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 1135. A bill for the relief of Sister Monica Grant; with amendment (Rept. No. 1011). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WILSON of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 1851. A bill for the relief of Ark Ping Jee Nong (Ngon); with amendment (Rept. No. 1012). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WILSON of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 2506. A bill for the relief of Masunari Saito and Isao Saito; without amendment (Rept. No. 1013). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WILSON of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 2547. A bill for the relief of Yoshiko Ito; without amendment (Rept. No. 1014). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. GRAHAM: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 2589. A bill for the relief of Sor Matilde Sotelo Fernandez, Sor Virtudes Garcia Garcia, Sor Elisa Perez Tejero, and Sor Amalia Gonzalez Gonzalez; with amendments (Rept. No. 1015). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. GRAHAM: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 2590. A bill for the relief of José M. Thomasa-Sánchez, his wife Adela Durán Cuevas de Thomasa, and his child, José Maria Thomasa Duran; with amendment (Rept. No. 1016). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WILSON of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 3153. A bill for the relief of Signa Angela Maino Cristallo; without amendment (Rept. No. 1017). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. GRAHAM: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 5483. A bill for the relief of Inooka Kazumi; without amendment (Rept. No. 1018). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. CHELF: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4671. A bill for the relief of Mark Paul Crowley; without amendment (Rept. No. 1019). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. GRAHAM: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4922. A bill for the relief of Patricia Ann Eddings; without amendment (Rept. No. 1020). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WILSON of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4929. A bill for the relief of Michael Bernard (Cervera); without amendment (Rept. No. 1021). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. CHELF: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4930. A bill for the relief of Charles H. Craft; without amendment (Rept. No. 1022). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FEIGHAN: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4940. A bill for the relief of Suzie Ballard; without amendment (Rept. No. 1023). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FEIGHAN: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4969. A bill for the relief of Susa Yukiko Thomason; without amendment (Rept. No. 1024). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. WILSON of Texas: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 5104. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Inge L. Curtis; without amendment (Rept. No. 1025). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. CHELF: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 4920. A bill for the relief of Georgetown Sato; without amendment (Rept. No. 1027). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. BROWNSON:

H. R. 5443. A bill to provide for a temporary increase in the age limits for candidates for admission to the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COMBS:

H. R. 5444. A bill authorizing the Sabine Lake Bridge and Causeway Authority hereby created, and its successors, to construct, maintain, and operate bridges over Sabine Lake, at or near Port Arthur, Tex.; to construct, maintain, and operate all causeways, approaches, and appurtenances pertaining thereto; and to finance said objects by the issuance of bonds secured by the said properties and income and revenues; and repealing all laws heretofore enacted, or parts thereof, in conflict herewith; to the committee on Public Works.

By Mr. GAMBLE:

H. R. 5445. A bill to create the office of Delegate-at-Large in the House of Representatives for ex-Presidents of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

high-school-shop teachers with this qualification. Section 2 of the proposed bill would allow the promotion of 5 librarians and approximately 25 vocational-shop teachers without the requirement of a master's degree, at an annual cost of \$5,000 for 5 years.

Third. The bill would increase the probationary period of service from 1 year to 2 years.

Fourth. Under present law, teachers may receive annual increases, after 5 years, only by producing evidence of successful teaching, in the case of a teacher, or outstanding service, in the case of a school officer or other employee. The proposed bill would eliminate this requirement, but would require that the teacher's or officer's work be satisfactory.

Fifth. Under present law there is an associate superintendent and a chief examiner for schools for white children in the District: The associate superintendent in charge of colored schools is also required to act as chief examiner. The bill would create a new position of chief examiner for colored schools, at an initial cost of \$5,300 annually.

Sixth. Under the Teachers Salary Act of 1947, a master's degree was required for teaching positions in certain salary classes. Prior to passage of the act, approximately 260 teachers had satisfactorily demonstrated that they had experience and training equivalent to a master's degree, but under the provisions of the act, they were not eligible to continue in the positions they had occupied. The bill would allow teachers who, on June 30, 1947, held a teaching position requiring a master's degree, or the equivalent of such a degree, to be continued in such positions. Sections 2 and 3 of the bill effect such change. The annual cost will not exceed \$125,000.

The legislation has the approval of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. McMILLAN. Mr. Speaker, I call up the bill (S. 1349) to establish a Department of Food Services for public schools in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, and ask for unanimous consent that the bill be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

Mr. SIMPSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will the gentleman explain the bill? This is a new departure in the school-lunch program.

Mr. McMILLAN. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to centralize the handling of cafeterias and school-lunch problems in the District of Columbia. The present school cafeterias in Washington are operated by the principals of each school as a private nonprofit enterprise. The bill would establish a central office for food services, with power to engage in wholesale purchasing, to establish uniform dietary and other standards, and to administer school-lunch and surplus-food-disposal programs in cooperation with officials of the Federal Government. The bill authorizes the establishment of a revolving fund of \$25,000. It is contemplated that the program will continue to be non-profit-making and self-sustaining.

The bill has the approval of the board of commissioners and the board of education of the District of Columbia.

Mr. SIMPSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object. I want to point out that in the last few days there has been some criticism in the local papers relative to these cafeterias. I refer to some suggested irregularities as to procuring food. In my opinion, this type of bill, if it becomes a law, will eliminate the possibility of these irregularities developing. It also puts these cafeterias under a manager so that they probably can buy in bulk lots and save some money. It is a self-supporting program. While there is \$25,000 set up by the District Commissioners in a revolving fund, there is a limitation as to who can be served. The bill sets up a Director of the Department of Food Services at a basic salary of \$6,000 a year, and sets a maximum of \$7,000 a year. There is an Assistant Director set up at \$5,000 a year. The act is self-supporting.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc.—

TITLE I—PUBLIC SCHOOL CAFETERIAS AND LUNCHROOMS

SECTION 1. That there is hereby created in the public schools of the District of Columbia a Department of Food Services, which department, under the direction and control of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, hereinafter referred to as the "Board," is hereby authorized to conduct a centralized system of public school cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services, hereinafter referred to as "food services."

Sec. 2. For carrying out the purposes of this act, the Board is empowered—

(a) to establish in the Department of Food Services an Office of Central Management consisting of a Director and Assistant Directors of Food Services, whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended;

(b) to make and enforce such rules and regulations as it deems necessary for the government of the Department of Food Services and for the use and enjoyment of the facilities and services of such department;

(c) upon the written recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, to employ

such personnel as may be required to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services and to conduct the Office of Central Management. The compensation of such personnel, other than a Director and Assistant Director of Food Services, shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949: *Provided*, That the salaries of persons employed to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services shall be paid in installments and computed in accordance with the provisions of the fourth and fifth paragraphs under the subheading "For allowance to principals" under the caption "Public schools" contained in the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, and for other purposes," approved May 26, 1908 (35 Stat. 290, 291), as amended (sec. 31-609, D. C. Code, 1940 edition): *And provided further*, That such persons shall not be entitled to leave with pay of any kind except that which is allowed teachers under the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949;

(d) upon the written recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, to employ on a full-time or part-time basis such personnel as may be required for the operation and maintenance of food services at rates of pay to be fixed by said Board with reference to the Classification Act of 1949, and with respect to part-time employees without regard to prohibitions or limitations relating to dual compensation as contained in any act of Congress. Persons employed under the provisions of this paragraph shall be entitled to compensation for all time when and as they perform service, and, in addition thereto, shall be entitled to compensation for such holidays as fall within a regular tour of duty of not less than 5 days in any established workweek. Persons employed under this paragraph shall not be entitled, by reason of such service, to vacation or annual leave with pay. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, such persons shall be entitled to sick leave with pay, to be cumulative at the rate of 1 day a month, September to June, inclusive, of each year, the total accumulation not to exceed 30 days, to be granted under such conditions as the Board may by regulation prescribe: *Provided*, That as to part-time employees such leave shall be prorated on an hourly basis. The days of sick leave with pay provided for in this section shall mean days on which employees would otherwise work and receive pay and shall be exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and vacation periods authorized by the Board;

(e) upon the written recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, to accept for the benefit of the program of food services gifts of money which shall be deposited in the fund created by section 4 of this act, and of personal property and volunteer personal service.

Sec. 3. Service rendered by any person for salary or wages as an employee of any cafeteria or lunchroom operated in the public school buildings of the District during any period prior to the date when such cafeteria or lunchroom is placed under the office of central management shall, if and when such person becomes an employee of the Department of Food Services, be deemed to be service rendered for the government of the District of Columbia for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, to be computed in accordance with section 5 of such act: *Provided*, That such person shall make deposits covering such service as provided in section 9 of such act: *And provided further*, That any such person may elect to make such deposits in installments in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of such act.

SEC. 4. Article II of title I of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting the following new salary schedules immediately after the salary schedule for Class 34—Child Labor Inspectors:

"DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

"Class 35—Director of Department of Food Services

"A basic salary of \$6,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$200 for 5 years, or until a maximum salary of \$7,000 per year is reached.

"Class 36—Assistant Directors of Department of Food Services

"A basic salary of \$5,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$200 for 5 years, or until a maximum salary of \$6,000 per year is reached."

SEC. 5. There is hereby created in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as "District of Columbia Public School Food Services Fund," hereinafter referred to as the "Food Services Fund," and there is authorized to be appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, \$25,000 which shall be credited to the Food Services Fund. All revenues and receipts of any nature whatever derived from the operation of food services, or as provided otherwise by this Act, shall, under regulations of the Board, be paid over to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia not less often than once each week and by him deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Food Services Fund. Such fund shall be used as a permanent revolving fund and expenditures therefrom shall be made only upon vouchers certified by the Superintendent of Schools or his designated agent and approved before payment by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, and shall be disbursed in the same manner as other District of Columbia funds are disbursed. The Food Services Fund shall be available for the purchase of food, supplies, and all other services and expenditures of whatever nature which are necessary for the conduct of the Department of Food Services, including personal services, the operation and maintenance of motor trucks, and the expenses of conducting the Office of Central Management.

SEC. 6. Appropriations are hereby authorized for the acquisition, maintenance and replacement of equipment used or acquired for use in the conduct of the Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 7. (a) All funds, whether in cash or other form, in the custody or possession of the person or persons operating cafeterias and lunchrooms in public school buildings of the District of Columbia which funds have been derived from such operations shall, on the date such cafeterias and lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Management, be paid to the Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia, and deposited by him in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Food Services Fund, and all supplies and equipment of whatever nature acquired for use in such cafeterias and lunchrooms shall, by the person or persons having custody or possession of such supplies and equipment, be returned or transferred to the Board of Education, together with all books and records pertaining to the same; *Provided*, That the Board of Education shall place all such cafeterias and lunchrooms under the Office of Central Management not more than 1 year after the Department of Food Services is established by said Board.

(b) All obligations incurred for food, supplies, and equipment used or usable in the conduct of cafeterias and lunchrooms unsatisfied on the day the respective cafeterias and lunchrooms are placed under the Office

of Central Management, shall be paid from the Food Services Fund.

SEC. 8. Insofar as the Board shall conduct a school-lunch program under the authority of this title, it shall be considered a "school" within the meaning of the National School Lunch Act, and all funds to which it may thus become entitled as a participating school under the National School Lunch Act shall be deposited in the fund created by section 4 hereof.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of the District of Columbia to audit at least quarterly the accounts of the Department of Food Services and make reports thereof to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 10. This title may be cited as the "District of Columbia Public School Food Services Act."

TITLE II—DISTRIBUTION OF COMMODITIES

SEC. 201. The Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized (a) to enter into a contract or contracts from time to time with the United States Department of Agriculture for the distribution to schools and to public and charitable institutions of commodities made available by said Department, and (b) to carry out, under regulations of the said Board, a program or programs of furnishing milk to school children in the District, including the purchase and distribution of milk under agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That all moneys collected under such program or programs shall be paid to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District.

SEC. 202. Appropriations are hereby authorized to enable the Board of Education to carry out the contracts and programs authorized by this title.

Mr. McMILLAN (interrupting the reading of the bill). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the further reading of the bill be dispensed with and that the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, there is one other thought I would like to pass on to the members of the House as well as to our good chairman. I hope in the future that bills of this nature as well as the several other bills here, which come from the other body, will be properly referred to a subcommittee before they are brought to the floor of the House so that the members of the subcommittee will have the benefit of the testimony and of the pros and cons relative to the bill. On the other House bills we did have a short hearing before the full committee, but I submit that that is rather unsatisfactory. If we are going to have subcommittees to hold hearings on these bills, they ought to be referred to the subcommittees and subcommittees ought to have hearings so that the people of the District of Columbia can be properly heard on the proposition before them. I hope that what I say will be taken in all kindness insofar as the chairman of our committee is concerned. He recognizes that I recognize some of the difficulties which occur in committee, particularly in the Committee on the District of Columbia. Some do not take it too seriously.

Mr. McMILLAN. I assure the gentleman from Nebraska that it is completely

agreeable to me that the subcommittees consider all these bills.

Mr. KEARNS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, so that the members of the House may understand this cafeteria bill a little better, I think they should realize that after this system is operating, it will not cost the Government anything, but will be self-supporting. The revenue coming in from all the various cafeterias will in time pay for all the supervision, and will probably result in a profit rather than a deficit.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, in view of the remarks just made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, I do not desire to reserve the right to object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina [Mr. McMILLAN]?

There was no objection.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TEACHERS' LEAVE ACT OF 1949

Mr. McMILLAN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia I call up the bill (S. 657) to amend and clarify the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that it may be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Will Members have an opportunity to speak under the 5-minute rule, provided this request is granted?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. They will.

Mr. SIMPSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, this is a bill to amend the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949. We would like for the chairman to explain the bill.

Mr. McMILLAN. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the bill is to correct certain inequities in, and to liberalize certain provisions of, the District of Columbia School Teachers' Leave Act of 1949. Existing law is changed in the following respects:

First. The amount of sick leave which teachers may accumulate is increased from a maximum of 60 days to 75 days for regular teachers, and from 10 to 20 days for temporary teachers. This is the accumulation allowed Federal employees, with an appropriate deduction because teachers are employed only 10 months in the year.

Second. Under present law teachers may take leave only for pressing personal emergencies. The bill would allow a teacher to take 3 days of leave in any school year for any purpose, upon giving timely notice of intended absence, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Board of Education. It is anticipated that this will allow teachers to use such leave for personal affairs, for re-

Public Law 159 - 82d Congress
Chapter 448 - 1st Session
S. 1349

AN ACT

To establish a Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—PUBLIC SCHOOL CAFETERIAS AND
LUNCHROOMS

D. C. Public
School Food Serv-
ices Act.

SECTION 1. That there is hereby created in the public schools of the District of Columbia a Department of Food Services, which Department, under the direction and control of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, hereinafter referred to as the "Board", is hereby authorized to conduct a centralized system of public school cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services, hereinafter referred to as "food services".

Department of
Food Services,
establishment.

SEC. 2. For carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Board is empowered—

(a) to establish in the Department of Food Services an Office of Central Management consisting of a Director and Assistant Directors of Food Services, whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended;

Office of Central
Management.

61 Stat. 248.

(b) to make and enforce such rules and regulations as it deems necessary for the government of the Department of Food Services and for the use and enjoyment of the facilities and services of such department;

Rules and regu-
lations.

(c) upon the written recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, to employ such personnel as may be required to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services and to conduct the Office of Central Management. The compensation of such personnel, other than the Director and Assistant Directors of Food Services, shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949: *Provided*, That the salaries of persons employed to manage cafeterias, lunchrooms, and related services shall be paid in installments and computed in accordance with the provisions of the fourth and fifth paragraphs under the subheading "For allowance to principals" under the caption "Public schools" contained in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes", approved May 26, 1908 (35 Stat. 290, 291), as amended (sec. 31-609, D. C. Code, 1940 edition): *And provided further*, That such persons shall not be entitled to leave with pay of any kind except that which is allowed teachers under the District of Columbia Teachers' Leave Act of 1949;

Management per-
sonnel.

63 Stat. 954.
5 U.S.C. § 1071
note.

65 Stat. 367.
65 Stat. 368.

(d) upon the written recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, to employ on a full-time or part-time basis such personnel as may be required for the operation and maintenance of food services at rates of pay to be fixed by said Board without reference to the Classification Act of 1949, and with respect to part-time employees without regard to prohibitions or limitations relating to dual compensation as contained in any Act of Congress. Persons employed under the provisions of this paragraph shall be entitled to compensation for all time when and as they perform service, and, in addition thereto, shall be entitled to compensation

63 Stat. 842.
Personnel for
operation, etc.,
of food services.

Compensation for
holidays.

Annual leave, etc. for such holidays as fall within a regular tour of duty of not less than five days in any established workweek. Persons employed under this paragraph shall not be entitled, by reason of such service, to vacation or annual leave with pay. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, such persons shall be entitled to sick leave with pay, to be cumulative at the rate of one day a month, September to June, inclusive, of each year, the total cumulation not to exceed thirty days, to be granted under such conditions as the Board may by regulation prescribe: *Provided*, That as to part-time employees such leave shall be pro rated on an hourly basis. The days of sick leave with pay provided for in this section shall mean days on which employees would otherwise work and receive pay and shall be exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and vacation periods authorized by the Board; Gifts of money. (e) upon the written recommendation of the Superintendent of Schools, to accept for the benefit of the program of food services gifts of money which shall be deposited in the fund created by section 4 of this Act, and of personal property and volunteer personal service.

Service credit for retirement. Sec. 3. Service rendered by any person for salary or wages as an employee of any cafeteria or lunchroom operated in the public school buildings of the District during any period prior to the date when such cafeteria or lunchroom is placed under the office of central management shall, if and when such person becomes an employee of the Department of Food Services, be deemed to be service rendered for the government of the District of Columbia for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended, to be computed in accordance with section 5 of such Act: *Provided*, That such person shall make deposits covering such service as provided in section 9 of such Act: *And provided further*, That any such person may elect to make such deposits in installments in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of such Act.

61 Stat. 250. Sec. 4. Article II of title I of the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby amended by inserting the following new salary schedules immediately after the salary schedule for Class 34—Child Labor Inspectors:

65 Stat. 368.
65 Stat. 369.

"DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

"CLASS 35—DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

"A basic salary of \$6,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$200 for five years, or until a maximum salary of \$7,000 per year is reached.

"CLASS 36—ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SERVICES

"A basic salary of \$5,000 per year, with an annual increase in salary of \$200 for five years, or until a maximum salary of \$6,000 per year is reached."

Food Services Fund. Sec. 5. There is hereby created in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as "District of Columbia Public School Food Services Fund", hereinafter referred to as the "Food Services Fund", and there is authorized to be appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, \$25,000 which shall be credited to the Food Services Fund. All revenues and receipts of any nature whatever derived from the operation of food services, or as provided otherwise by this Act, shall, under regulations of the Board, be paid over to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia not less often than once each week and by him deposited in the Treasury of the United

Appropriation authorized.
Deposit of receipts.

States to the credit of the Food Services Fund. Such fund shall be used as a permanent revolving fund and expenditures therefrom shall be made only upon vouchers certified by the Superintendent of Schools or his designated agent and approved before payment by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, and shall be disbursed in the same manner as other District of Columbia funds are disbursed. The Food Services Fund shall be available for the purchase of food, supplies, and all other services and expenditures of whatever nature which are necessary for the conduct of the Department of Food Services, including personal services, the operation and maintenance of motor trucks, and the expenses of conducting the Office of Central Management.

Expenditures from fund.

SEC. 6. Appropriations are hereby authorized for the acquisition, maintenance and replacement of equipment used or acquired for use in the conduct of the Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia.

Equipment.
Appropriation authorized.

SEC. 7. (a) All funds, whether in cash or other form, in the custody or possession of the person or persons operating cafeterias and lunchrooms in public school buildings of the District of Columbia which funds have been derived from such operations shall, on the date such cafeterias and lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Management, be paid to the Collector of Taxes, District of Columbia, and deposited by him in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Food Services Fund, and all supplies and equipment of whatever nature acquired for use in such cafeterias and lunchrooms shall, by the person or persons having custody or possession of such supplies and equipment, be returned or transferred to the Board of Education, together with all books and records pertaining to the same: *Provided*, That the Board of Education shall place all such cafeterias and lunchrooms under the Office of Central Management not more than one year after the Department of Food Services is established by said Board.

Payment and deposit of funds.

Transfer of supplies, etc.

Time limitation.

(b) All obligations incurred for food, supplies, and equipment used or usable in the conduct of cafeterias and lunchrooms unsatisfied on the day the respective cafeterias and lunchrooms are placed under the Office of Central Management, shall be paid from the Food Services Fund.

65 Stat. 369.
65 Stat. 370.

SEC. 8. Insofar as the Board shall conduct a school-lunch program under the authority of this title, it shall be considered a "school" within the meaning of the National School Lunch Act, and all funds to which it may thus become entitled as a participating school under the National School Lunch Act shall be deposited in the fund created by section 5 hereof.

School-lunch program.
60 Stat. 230.
42 U.S.C. § 1751
note.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of the District of Columbia to audit at least quarterly the accounts of the Department of Food Services and make reports thereof to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Audits.

SEC. 10. This title may be cited as the "District of Columbia Public School Food Services Act".

Citation of title.

TITLE II—DISTRIBUTION OF COMMODITIES

SEC. 201. The Board of Education of the District of Columbia is authorized (a) to enter into a contract or contracts from time to time with the United States Department of Agriculture for the distribution to schools and to public and charitable institutions of commodities made available by said Department, and (b) to carry out, under regulations of the said Board, a program or programs of furnishing milk

Commodity contracts.

Milk program.

All 65 Stat. 370.

to school children in the District, including the purchase and distribution of milk under agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That all moneys collected under such program or programs shall be paid to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District.

Appropriations
authorized.

SEC. 202. Appropriations are hereby authorized to enable the Board of Education to carry out the contracts and programs authorized by this title.

Approved October 8, 1951.

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